

# **Petroleum Supply Monthly**

**October 2002**

**With Data for August 2002**

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# Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<b><i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i></b>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<b><i>Winter Fuels Report</i></b> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<b><i>Propane Data</i></b> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<b><i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i></b>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<b><i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i></b>	All tables and data bases
<b><i>Oxygenate Data</i></b>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<b><i>Imports Data</i></b>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

# Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

## Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

## Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

## Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

# Contents

	Page
<b>Petroleum Supply Summary Table</b> .....	ix
<b>Summary Statistics Tables</b>	
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986-Present .....	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986-Present .....	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present .....	28
<b>Summary Statistics Figures</b>	
S1. Petroleum Overview, August 2001-Present .....	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 2001-Present .....	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001-Present .....	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, August 2001-Present .....	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 2001-Present .....	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 2001-Present .....	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001-Present .....	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2001-Present .....	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001-Present .....	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2001-Present .....	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 2001-Present .....	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 2001-Present .....	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, July 2001-Present .....	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 2001- Present .....	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 2001-Present .....	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, July 2001-Present .....	26
<b>Summary Statistics Notes</b>	
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources .....	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes .....	30
<b>Detailed Statistics Tables</b>	
<b>National Statistics</b>	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance .....	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	39
<b>Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products</b>	
6. PAD District I .....	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I .....	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I .....	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I .....	43
10. PAD District II .....	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II .....	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II .....	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II .....	47
14. PAD District III .....	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III .....	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III .....	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III .....	51
18. PAD District IV .....	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV .....	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV .....	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV .....	55

**Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)**

22. PAD District V .....	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V .....	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V .....	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V .....	59

**Production of Crude Oil**

26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State .....	60
---	----

**Natural Gas Processing**

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts .....	61
--	----

**Refinery Operations**

28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts .....	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	68

**Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products****State of Entry**

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content .....	69
--	----

**PAD District**

33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	70
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products .....	71

**Country of Origin**

35. United States.....	72
36. PAD District I.....	74
37. PAD District II .....	76
38. PAD District III .....	78
39. PAD Districts IV and V .....	80
40. Year-to-Date United States .....	82
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I .....	84
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II .....	86
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III.....	88
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V .....	90

**Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District.....	92
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District .....	93
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination .....	94
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination .....	96

**Net Imports**

49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country .....	98
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country.....	99

**Stocks**

51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District .....	100
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State .....	103

**Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	104
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts .....	105
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	106
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	107

**Appendices**

A. District Descriptions and Maps .....	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes .....	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002.....	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report .....	131
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.....	137

**Glossary**

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms.....	141
--	-----

# Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990 .....	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions .....	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	June 1991
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U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991 .....	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective .....	January 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 .....	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994 .....	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes .....	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook .....	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995 .....	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply .....	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996 .....	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization .....	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels .....	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels .....	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997 .....	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	January 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas “Reserve Growth” .....	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	January 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series .....	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000 .....	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	January 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	January 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	January 2000
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data .....	October 2001

**Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary**  
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2002			2001	January - September	
	Estimated September	August	Difference <sup>a</sup>	September	2002	2001
<b>Products Supplied</b> .....	19.4	20.1	-0.7	19.0	19.6	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8.8	9.3	-0.5	8.6	8.8	8.6
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3.7	3.7	(s)	3.6	3.7	3.9
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9
Jet Fuel .....	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products <sup>b</sup> .....	4.7	4.9	-0.2	4.7	4.8	4.7
<b>Crude Oil Inputs</b> .....	15.0	15.3	-0.4	15.0	15.0	15.2
<b>Operating Utilization Rate (%)</b> .....	92.1	94.8	-2.7	94.0	92.9	94.3
<b>Imports</b> .....	10.8	11.8	-1.0	11.8	11.2	12.1
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	8.6	9.5	-1.0	9.3	9.0	9.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other .....	8.6	9.5	-1.0	9.3	9.0	9.4
<b>Products</b> .....	2.2	2.3	(s)	2.5	2.3	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.4
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel .....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	1.2	1.2	-0.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
<b>Exports</b> .....	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.8	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil .....	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products .....	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>Total Net Imports</b> .....	9.9	10.7	-0.8	11.0	10.3	11.1
<b>Stock Change<sup>d</sup></b> .....	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	1.0	(s)	0.4
Crude Oil .....	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products .....	0.1	-0.3	0.5	0.9	(s)	0.3
<b>Total Stocks<sup>f</sup></b> .....	1,573	1,596	-22	1,579	—	—
<b>(million barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	858	878	-19	854	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	586	582	4	545	—	—
Other .....	272	296	-23	309	—	—
<b>Products</b> .....	715	718	-3	725	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	159	158	1	158	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	129	131	-2	127	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil .....	33	32	1	37	—	—
Jet Fuel .....	41	39	1	43	—	—
Other Petroleum Products <sup>c</sup> .....	353	358	-5	360	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

<sup>c</sup> Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

<sup>f</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2001, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

**Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change <sup>a</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic <sup>c</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil <sup>d</sup>	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil <sup>d</sup> and Petroleum Products
1986 Average .....	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average .....	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average .....	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average .....	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average .....	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average .....	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average .....	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	<sup>g</sup> 1,592
1993 Average .....	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	<sup>g</sup> 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average .....	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average .....	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average .....	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average .....	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average .....	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average .....	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 January .....	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February .....	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March .....	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April .....	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May .....	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June .....	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July .....	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August .....	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September .....	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October .....	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November .....	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December .....	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average .....	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January .....	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February .....	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March .....	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April .....	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May .....	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June .....	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July .....	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August .....	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September .....	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October .....	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November .....	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December .....	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average .....	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January .....	E 8,155	E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February .....	E 8,190	E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March .....	E 8,167	E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April .....	E 8,233	E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May .....	E 8,306	E 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June .....	E 8,181	E 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July .....	E 8,023	E 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August .....	RE 8,216	RE 5,827	1,933	R -136	R -327	R 20,134	R 1,596
September* .....	E 7,773	PE 5,486	E 1,868	E -664	E 128	E 19,385	E 1,573
9-Mo. Average .....	E 8,138	PE 5,839	E 1,889	E -15	E -6	E 19,606	—
2001 9-Mo. Average .....	8,008	5,789	1,834	102	306	19,730	—
2000 9-Mo. Average .....	8,148	5,818	1,951	-13	137	19,605	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

<sup>d</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>e</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>f</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>g</sup> In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports <sup>f</sup>
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average .....	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average .....	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average .....	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average .....	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average .....	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average .....	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average .....	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average .....	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average .....	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average .....	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average .....	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average .....	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average .....	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average .....	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January .....	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February .....	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March .....	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April .....	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May .....	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June .....	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July .....	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August .....	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September .....	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October .....	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November .....	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December .....	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average .....	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January .....	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February .....	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March .....	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April .....	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May .....	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June .....	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July .....	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August .....	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September .....	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October .....	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November .....	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December .....	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average .....	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January .....	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February .....	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March .....	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April .....	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May .....	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June .....	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July .....	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August .....	R 11,821	R 9,545	R 2,276	R 1,138	R 9	R 1,129	R 10,683
September*	E 10,817	E 8,578	E 2,239	E 935	E 29	E 905	E 9,882
9-Mo. Average .....	E 11,246	E 8,964	E 2,282	E 935	E 13	E 922	E 10,311
2001 9-Mo. Average .....	12,054	9,398	2,655	959	23	936	11,094
2000 9-Mo. Average .....	11,428	9,081	2,346	998	64	934	10,430

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

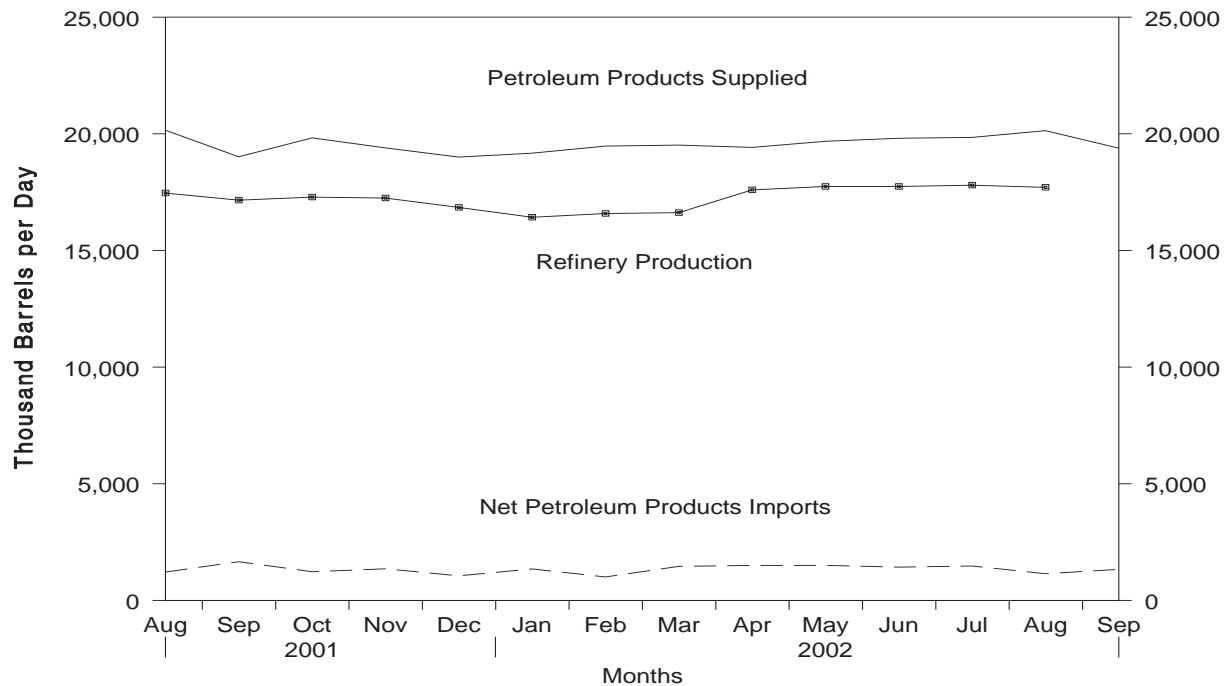
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

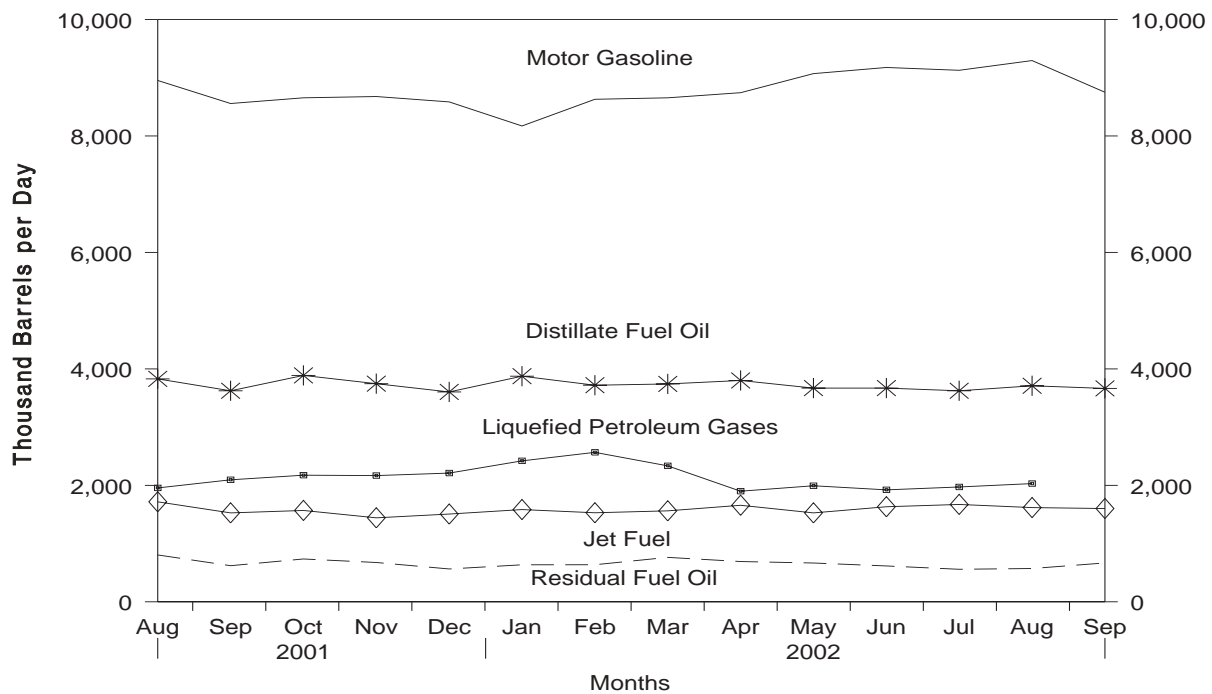
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, August 2001 to Present**



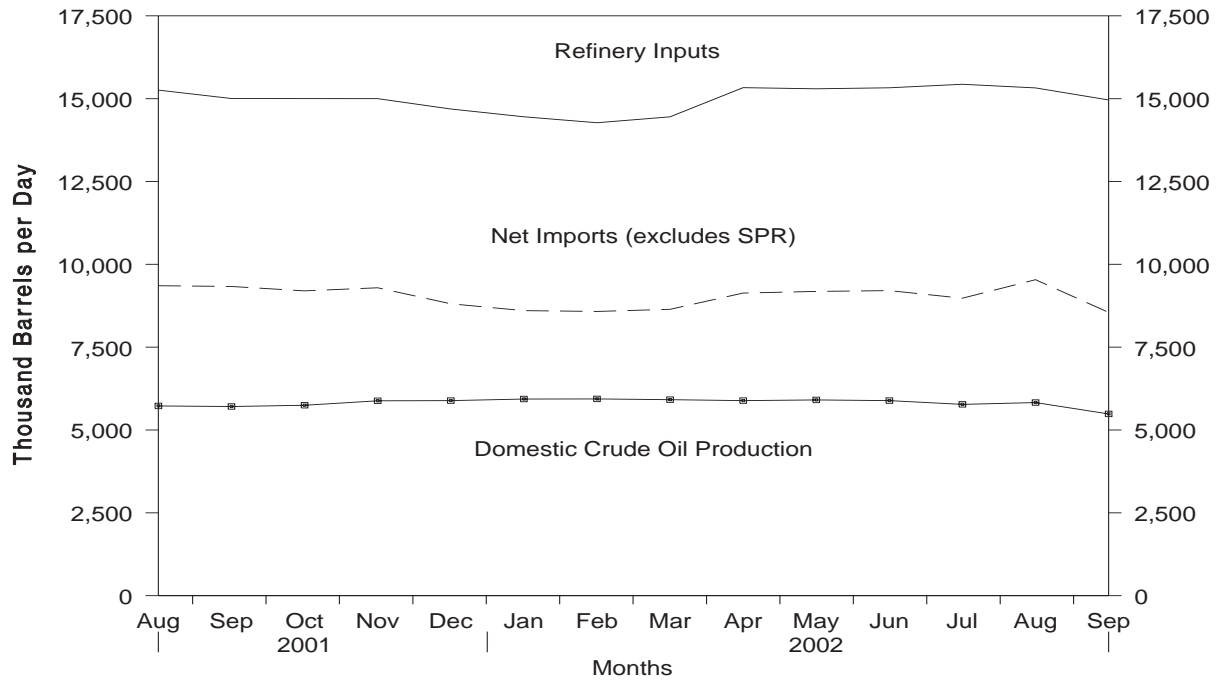
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, August 2001 to Present**



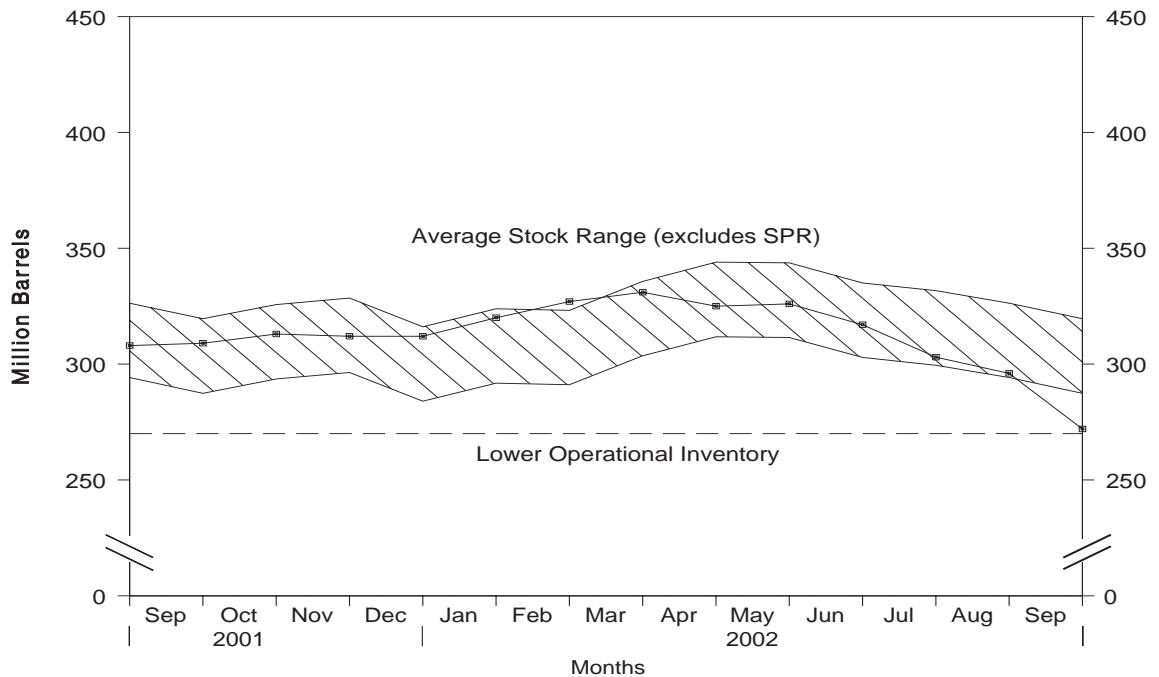
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001 to Present**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,<sup>1</sup> August 2001 to Present**



<sup>1</sup>Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986	Average .....	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average .....	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average .....	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average .....	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average .....	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average .....	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average .....	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average .....	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average .....	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average .....	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average .....	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average .....	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average .....	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	Average .....	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January .....	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February .....	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
	March .....	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April .....	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
	May .....	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
	June .....	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
	July .....	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August .....	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September .....	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
	October .....	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November .....	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
	December .....	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average .....	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January .....	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
	February .....	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
	March .....	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
	April .....	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
	May .....	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
	June .....	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
	July .....	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
	August .....	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
	September .....	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
	October .....	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
	November .....	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
	December .....	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
	Average .....	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0
2002	January .....	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
	February .....	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
	March .....	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
	April .....	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
	May .....	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
	June .....	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0
	July .....	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
	August .....	RE 5,827	RE 965	R 9,545	0	R 9,545	R -174	0
	September*	PE 5,486	PE 886	E 8,578	E 0	E 8,578	E 262	E 0
	9-Mo. Average .....	PE 5,839	PE 990	E 8,964	E 13	E 8,950	E 184	E 0
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	5,789	954	9,398	10	9,388	144	0
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	5,818	965	9,081	6	9,076	209	0

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>c</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>d</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>c</sup> (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change <sup>b</sup>		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other Primary
		SPR <sup>d</sup>	Other						
1986	Average .....	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average .....	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average .....	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average .....	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average .....	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average .....	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average .....	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average .....	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average .....	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average .....	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average .....	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average .....	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average .....	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average .....	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	January .....	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February .....	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March .....	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April .....	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May .....	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June .....	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July .....	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August .....	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September .....	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October .....	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November .....	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December .....	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average .....	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January .....	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February .....	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March .....	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April .....	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May .....	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June .....	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July .....	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August .....	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September .....	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October .....	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November .....	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December .....	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average .....	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January .....	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February .....	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March .....	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
	April .....	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May .....	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
	June .....	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
	July .....	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
	August .....	R 121	R -257	R 15,325	R 9	0	878	R 582	R 296
	September* .....	E 152	E -815	E 14,961	E 29	0	E 858	E 586	E 272
	9-Mo. Average .....	E 134	E -149	E 14,990	E 13	0	—	—	—
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	15	87	15,206	23	0	—	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	11	-24	15,057	64	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait <sup>b</sup>		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average .....	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average .....	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average .....	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average .....	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average .....	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average .....	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average .....	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average .....	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average .....	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average .....	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average .....	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average .....	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average .....	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January .....	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February .....	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March .....	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April .....	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May .....	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June .....	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July .....	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August .....	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September .....	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October .....	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November .....	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December .....	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average .....	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January .....	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February .....	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March .....	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April .....	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May .....	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June .....	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July .....	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August .....	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September .....	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October .....	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November .....	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December .....	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average .....	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January .....	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February .....	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	March .....	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
	April .....	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
	May .....	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
	June .....	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
	July .....	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August .....	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	8-Mo. Average .....	282	28	525	525	217	207	0	0
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	274	12	643	643	272	257	0	0
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	228	1	614	614	248	242	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia <sup>b</sup>		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average .....	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average .....	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average .....	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average .....	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average .....	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average .....	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average .....	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average .....	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average .....	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average .....	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average .....	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average .....	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average .....	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January .....	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February .....	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March .....	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April .....	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May .....	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June .....	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July .....	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August .....	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September .....	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October .....	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November .....	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December .....	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average .....	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January .....	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February .....	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March .....	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April .....	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May .....	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June .....	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July .....	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August .....	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September .....	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October .....	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November .....	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December .....	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average .....	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January .....	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February .....	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March .....	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April .....	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May .....	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	June .....	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
	July .....	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
	August .....	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
	8-Mo. Average .....	12	5	1,505	1,476	24	18	2,564	2,258
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	15	(s)	1,767	1,706	48	26	3,019	2,643
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	9	0	1,521	1,465	15	4	2,634	2,326

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average .....	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average .....	47	33	16	15	205	186	<sup>g</sup> (s)	<sup>g</sup> (s)
1989	Average .....	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average .....	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average .....	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average .....	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average .....	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average .....	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
	Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
	June .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
	August .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	56	0	0
	2001 8-Mo. Average .....	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	46	0	0
2000 8-Mo. Average .....		(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	38	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average .....	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average .....	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average .....	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average .....	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average .....	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average .....	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average .....	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average .....	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average .....	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average .....	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average .....	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average .....	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average .....	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January .....	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February .....	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March .....	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April .....	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May .....	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June .....	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July .....	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August .....	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September .....	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October .....	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November .....	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December .....	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average .....	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January .....	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February .....	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March .....	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April .....	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May .....	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June .....	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July .....	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August .....	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September .....	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October .....	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November .....	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December .....	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average .....	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January .....	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February .....	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March .....	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April .....	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May .....	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	June .....	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
	July .....	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
	August .....	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
	8-Mo. Average .....	600	573	1,385	1,188	2,049	1,817	4,613	4,075
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	927	882	1,630	1,355	2,617	2,283	5,636	4,926
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	907	880	1,519	1,191	2,471	2,110	5,105	4,435

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average .....	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average .....	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average .....	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average .....	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average .....	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average .....	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average .....	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average .....	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average .....	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average .....	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average .....	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average .....	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average .....	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January .....	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February .....	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March .....	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April .....	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May .....	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June .....	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July .....	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August .....	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September .....	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October .....	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November .....	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December .....	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average .....	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January .....	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February .....	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March .....	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April .....	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May .....	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June .....	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July .....	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August .....	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September .....	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October .....	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November .....	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December .....	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average .....	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January .....	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February .....	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March .....	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April .....	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May .....	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June .....	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July .....	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August .....	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	8-Mo. Average ....	325	313	49	46	20	0	116	66	1,895	1,395	27	21
2001	8-Mo. Average ....	354	348	47	35	6	0	92	13	1,835	1,358	29	17
2000	8-Mo. Average ....	305	298	65	57	0	0	55	6	1,812	1,366	44	29

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Colombia		Ecuador <sup>c</sup>		Gabon <sup>d</sup>		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average .....	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average .....	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average .....	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average .....	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average .....	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average .....	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average .....	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average .....	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average .....	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average .....	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average .....	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average .....	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average .....	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January .....	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February .....	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March .....	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April .....	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May .....	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June .....	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July .....	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August .....	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September .....	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October .....	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November .....	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December .....	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average .....	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January .....	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February .....	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March .....	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April .....	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May .....	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June .....	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July .....	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August .....	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September .....	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October .....	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November .....	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December .....	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average .....	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January .....	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February .....	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March .....	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April .....	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May .....	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June .....	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July .....	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August .....	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	8-Mo. Average .....	250	230	95	86	156	156	30	0	27	10	1,501	1,459
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	306	268	118	109	140	140	41	0	35	13	1,374	1,327
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	356	337	115	113	133	132	25	0	45	27	1,372	1,304

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia <sup>f</sup>		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average .....	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average .....	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average .....	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average .....	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average .....	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average .....	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average .....	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average .....	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average .....	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average .....	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average .....	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average .....	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average .....	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January .....	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February .....	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March .....	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April .....	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May .....	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June .....	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July .....	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August .....	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September .....	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October .....	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November .....	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December .....	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average .....	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January .....	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February .....	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March .....	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April .....	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May .....	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June .....	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July .....	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August .....	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September .....	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October .....	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November .....	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December .....	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average .....	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January .....	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February .....	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March .....	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April .....	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May .....	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June .....	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July .....	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August .....	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
8-Mo. Average ....		55	0	76	0	407	361	(s)	0	170	66	18	0
2001	8-Mo. Average ....	47	0	90	0	366	298	6	0	109	0	32	0
2000	8-Mo. Average ....	26	1	82	0	368	325	14	0	70	8	29	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>a</sup>										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC <sup>c,d</sup>			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average .....	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average .....	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average .....	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average .....	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average .....	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average .....	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average .....	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average .....	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average .....	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average .....	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average .....	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average .....	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average .....	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average .....	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January .....	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February .....	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March .....	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April .....	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May .....	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June .....	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July .....	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August .....	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September .....	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October .....	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November .....	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December .....	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average .....	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January .....	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February .....	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March .....	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April .....	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May .....	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June .....	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July .....	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August .....	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September .....	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October .....	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
	November .....	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
	December .....	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
	Average .....	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January .....	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February .....	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March .....	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April .....	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May .....	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June .....	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July .....	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August .....	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	8-Mo. Average .....	71	66	461	387	221	0	717	276	6,687	4,936	11,299	9,011
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	74	50	330	249	270	0	746	254	6,446	4,479	12,083	9,406
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	84	55	380	306	290	0	592	233	6,264	4,596	11,370	9,032

<sup>a</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>b</sup> Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

<sup>c</sup> On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

<sup>d</sup> On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

<sup>e</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

<sup>f</sup> Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

<sup>g</sup> A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

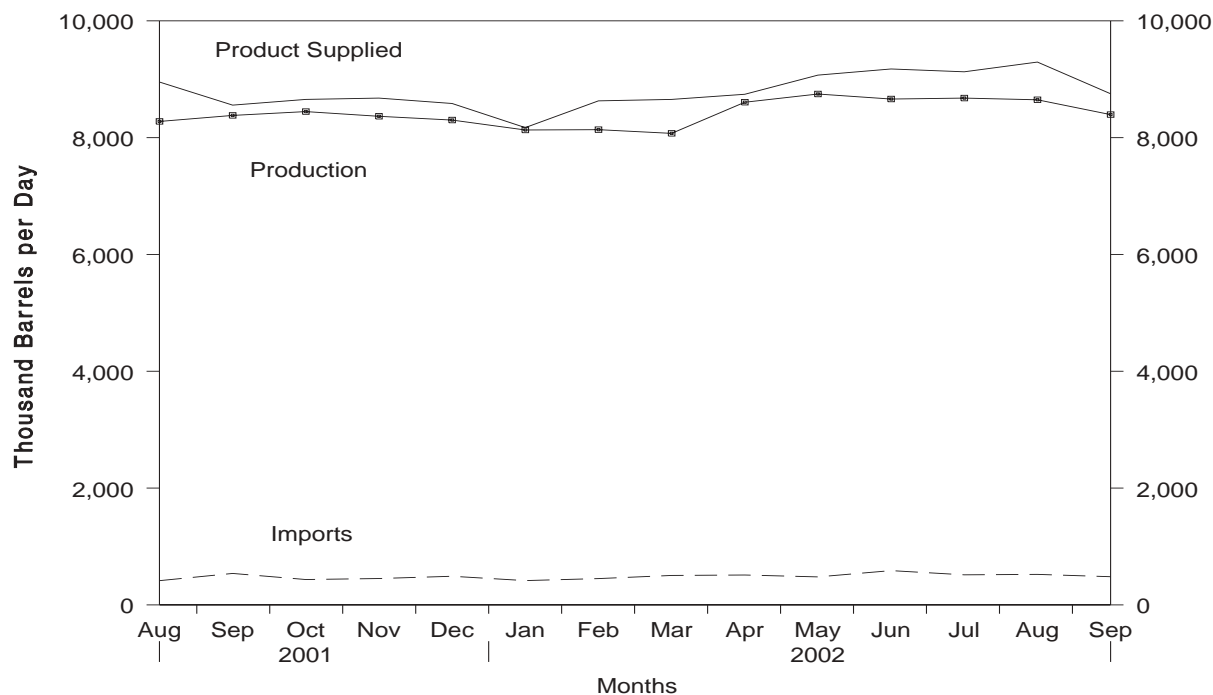
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

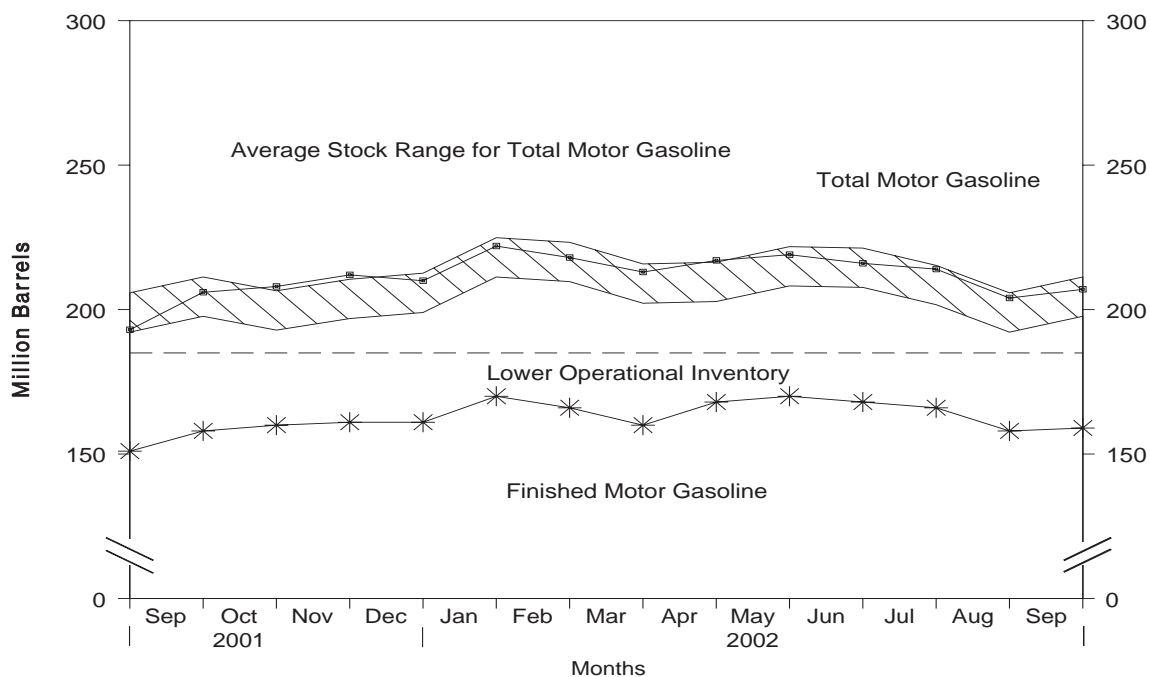
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, August 2001 to Present**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, August 2001 to Present**



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)
		Total Production <sup>b</sup>	Imports <sup>c</sup>	Stock Change <sup>c,d</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied <sup>b</sup>	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total <sup>e</sup>	Finished <sup>c</sup>	
1986	Average .....	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average .....	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average .....	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average .....	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average .....	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average .....	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average .....	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average .....	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average .....	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average .....	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average .....	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average .....	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average .....	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	Average .....	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000	January .....	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
	February .....	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
	March .....	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
	April .....	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
	May .....	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
	June .....	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
	July .....	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
	August .....	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
	September .....	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
	October .....	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
	November .....	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
	December .....	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
	Average .....	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001	January .....	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
	February .....	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
	March .....	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
	April .....	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
	May .....	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
	June .....	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
	July .....	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
	August .....	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
	September .....	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
	October .....	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
	November .....	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
	December .....	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
	Average .....	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002	January .....	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
	February .....	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
	March .....	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
	April .....	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
	May .....	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
	June .....	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
	July .....	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
	August .....	R 8,648	R 523	R -255	R 133	R 9,294	R 204	R 158	14
	September* .....	E 8,395	E 483	E 2	E 126	E 8,751	E 207	E 159	NA
	9-Mo. Average .....	E 8,455	E 497	E -13	E 117	E 8,849	—	—	—
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	8,292	453	18	125	8,600	—	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	8,168	425	1	127	8,466	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

<sup>d</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

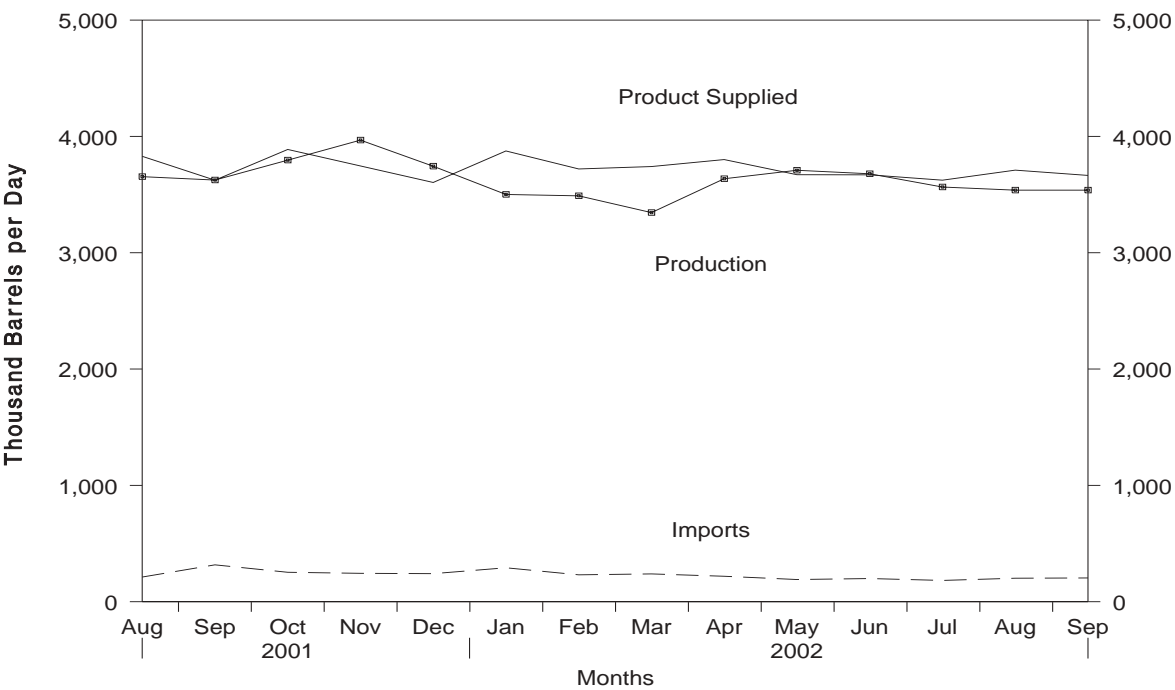
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

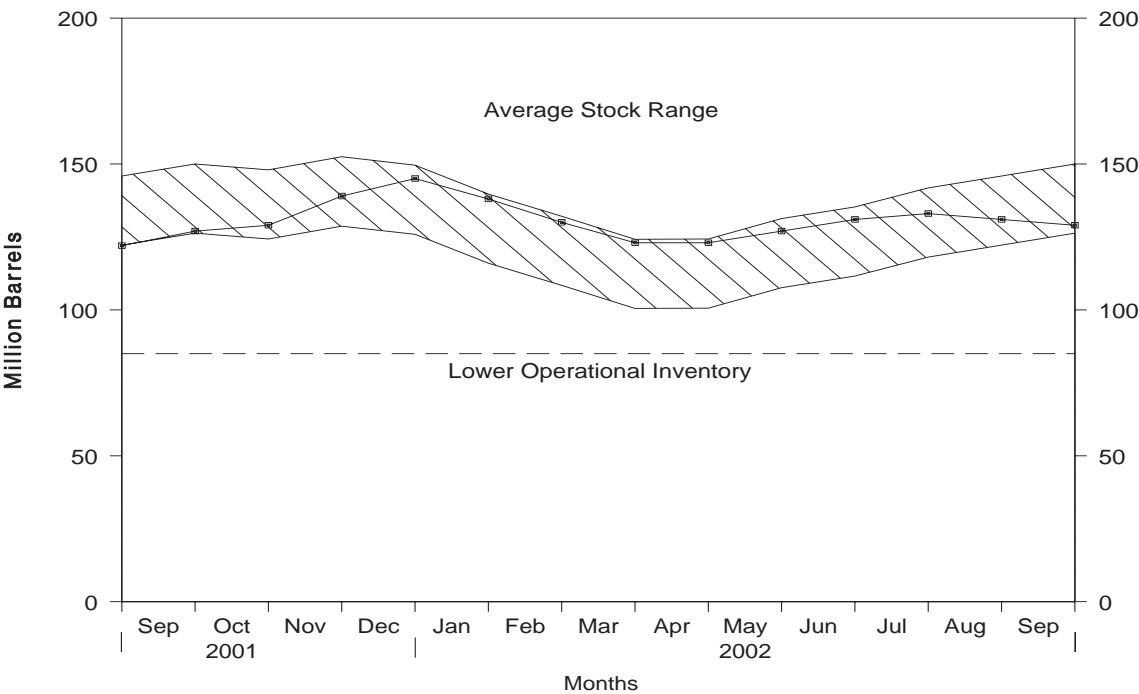
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986	Average .....	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average .....	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average .....	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average .....	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average .....	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average .....	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average .....	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average .....	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average .....	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average .....	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average .....	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average .....	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average .....	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average .....	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	January .....	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February .....	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March .....	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
	April .....	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
	May .....	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June .....	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July .....	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August .....	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September .....	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October .....	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November .....	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December .....	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average .....	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001	January .....	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
	February .....	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
	March .....	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
	April .....	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
	May .....	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
	June .....	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
	July .....	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
	August .....	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
	September .....	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
	October .....	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
	November .....	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
	December .....	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
	Average .....	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002	January .....	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
	February .....	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
	March .....	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
	April .....	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
	May .....	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
	June .....	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
	July .....	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
	August .....	R 3,538	R 202	R -89	R 119	R 3,710	131	R 71	R 60
	September*	E 3,538	E 204	E -75	E 152	E 3,665	E 129	E 69	E 60
	9-Mo. Average .....	E 3,556	E 218	E -56	E 110	E 3,720	—	—	—
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	3,647	377	33	111	3,881	—	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	3,502	278	-38	166	3,652	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

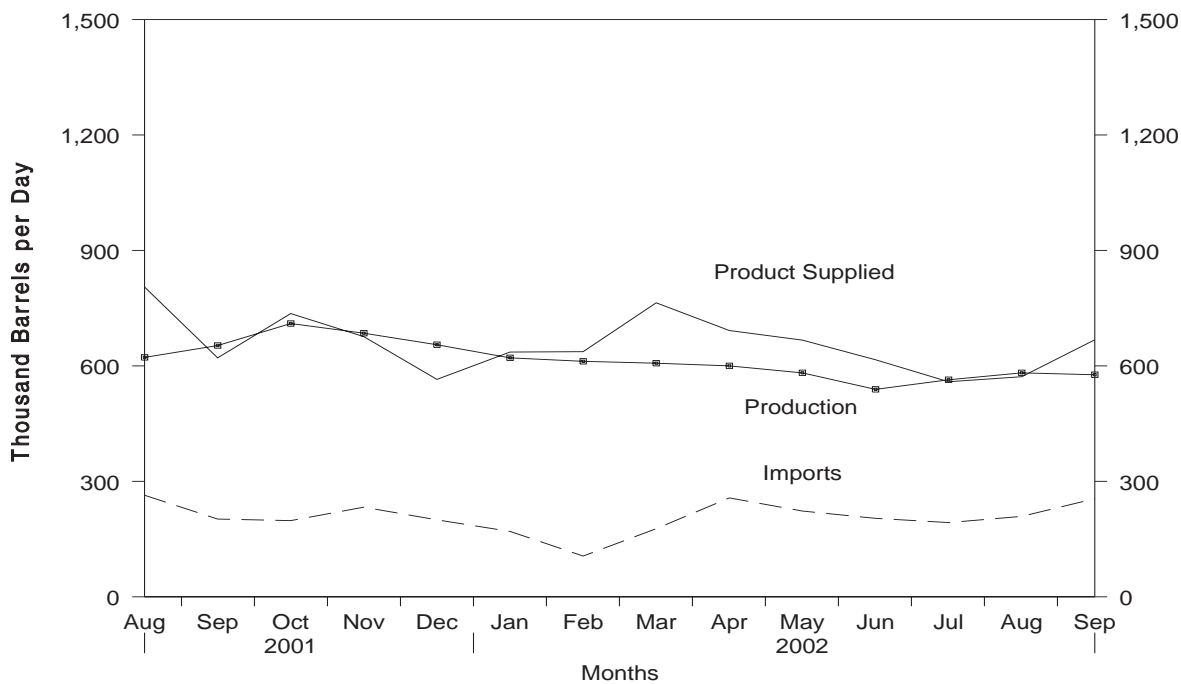
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

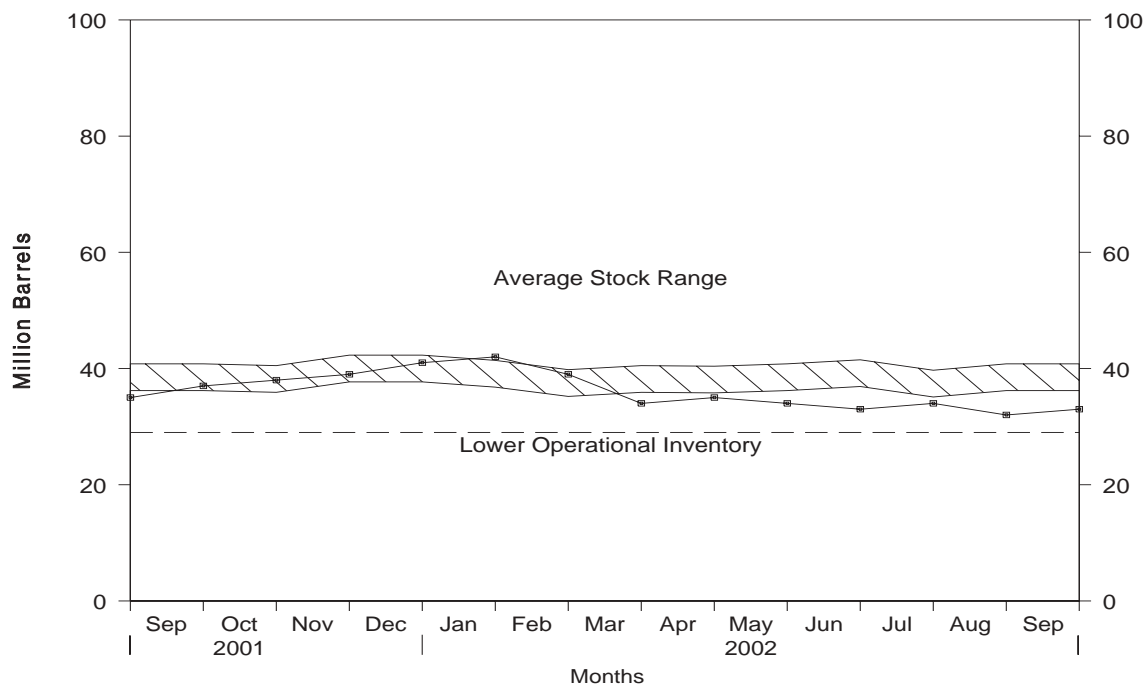
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, August 2001 to Present**



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, August 2001 to Present**



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average .....	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average .....	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average .....	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average .....	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average .....	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average .....	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average .....	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average .....	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average .....	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average .....	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average .....	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average .....	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average .....	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average .....	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	January .....	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February .....	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March .....	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April .....	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May .....	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June .....	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July .....	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August .....	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September .....	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October .....	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November .....	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December .....	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average .....	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January .....	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February .....	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March .....	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April .....	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May .....	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June .....	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July .....	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August .....	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September .....	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October .....	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November .....	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December .....	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average .....	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January .....	621	170	18	138	636	42
	February .....	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March .....	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April .....	600	257	6	159	692	35
	May .....	582	223	-23	160	667	34
	June .....	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July .....	564	193	27	171	559	34
	August .....	R 582	R 209	R -53	R 272	R 572	32
	September*	E 577	E 255	E 24	E 141	E 668	E 33
	9-Mo. Average .....	E 587	E 200	E -31	E 172	E 646	—
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	733	324	4	191	863	—
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	674	327	7	133	860	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

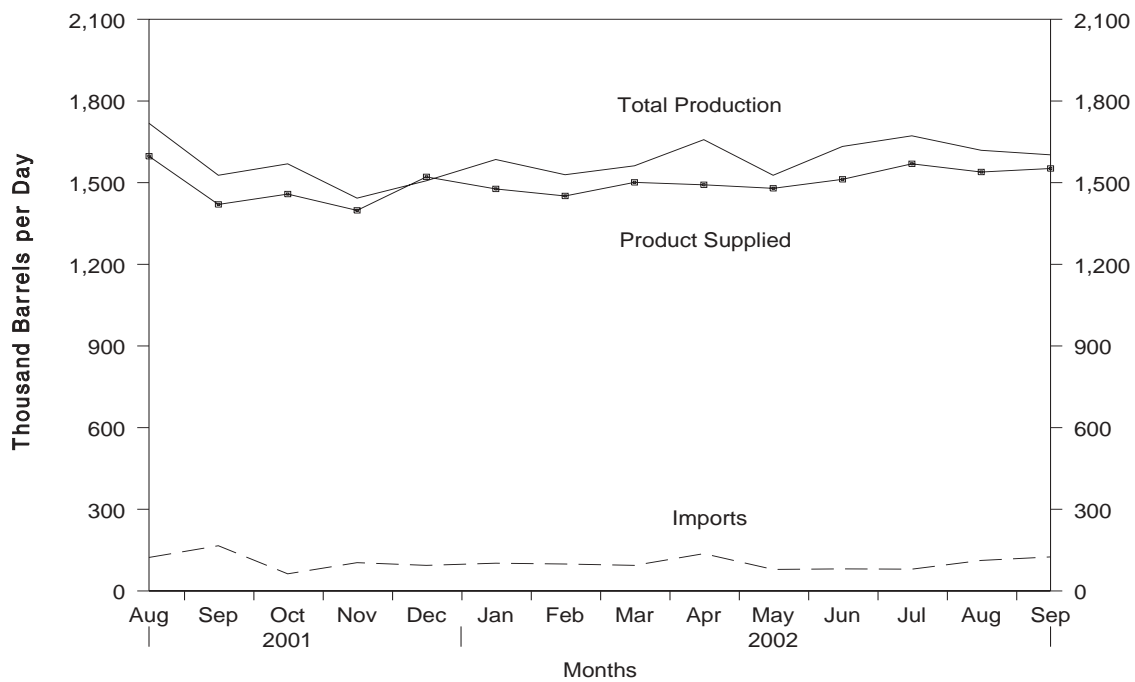
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

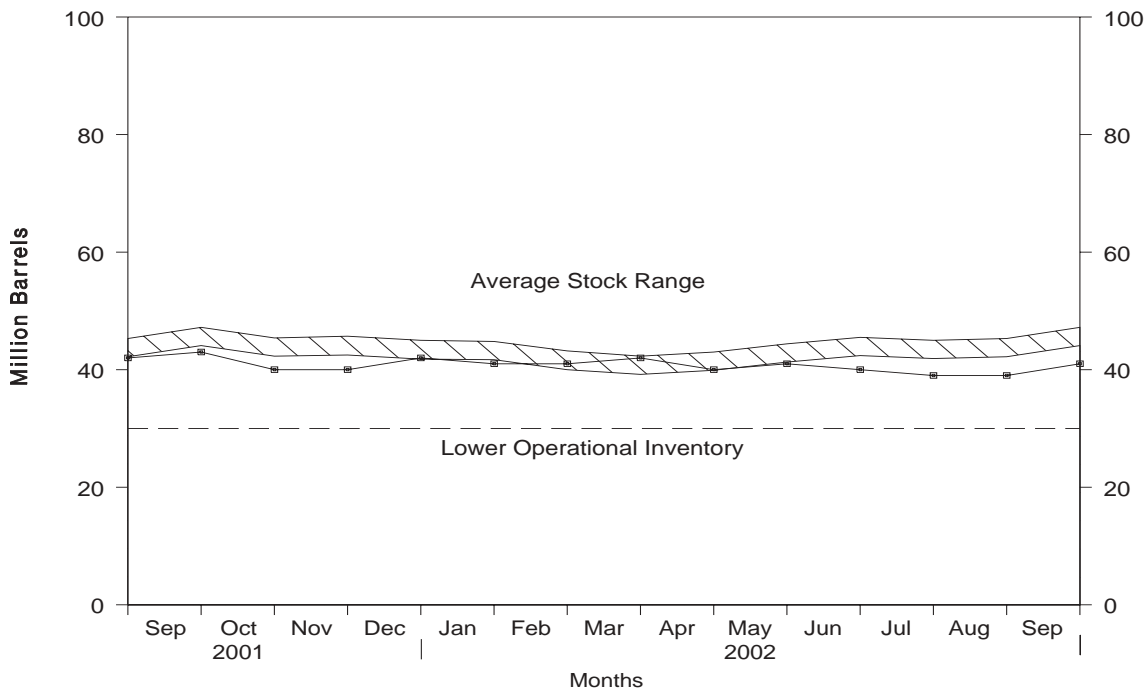
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, August 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, August 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>a</sup> (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1986	Average .....	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average .....	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average .....	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average .....	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average .....	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average .....	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average .....	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average .....	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average .....	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average .....	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average .....	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average .....	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average .....	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	Average .....	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000	January .....	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February .....	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March .....	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April .....	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May .....	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June .....	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July .....	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August .....	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September .....	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October .....	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November .....	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	December .....	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
	Average .....	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001	January .....	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
	February .....	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
	March .....	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
	April .....	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
	May .....	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
	June .....	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
	July .....	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
	August .....	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
	September .....	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
	October .....	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
	November .....	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
	December .....	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
	Average .....	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—	—
2002	January .....	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
	February .....	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
	March .....	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
	April .....	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
	May .....	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
	June .....	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
	July .....	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
	August .....	R 1,539	R 1,538	R 112	R 22	R 10	R 1,619	R 1,626	39	39
	September*	E 1,552	E 1,552	E 125	E 47	E 29	E 1,602	E 1,602	E 41	E 41
	9-Mo. Average .....	E 1,508	E 1,508	E 101	E -4	E 15	E 1,599	E 1,604	—	—
2001	9-Mo. Average .....	1,553	1,553	169	-6	23	1,705	1,705	—	—
2000	9-Mo. Average .....	1,594	1,594	150	7	26	1,711	1,711	—	—

<sup>a</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

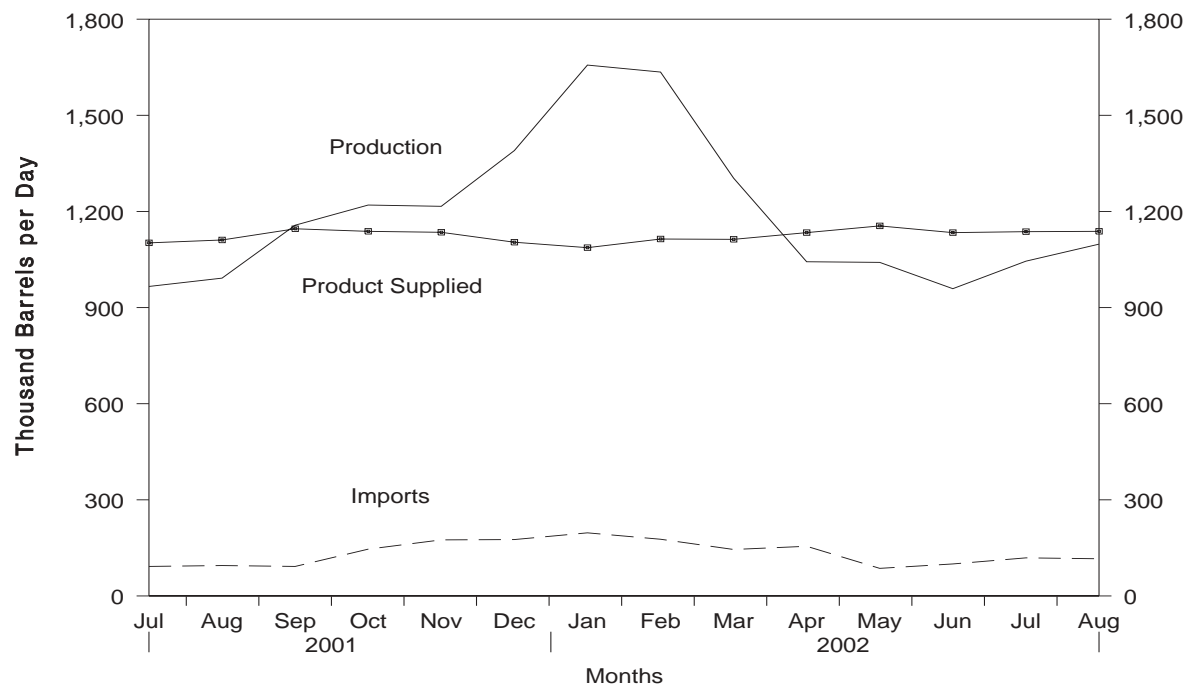
— = Not Applicable.

\* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

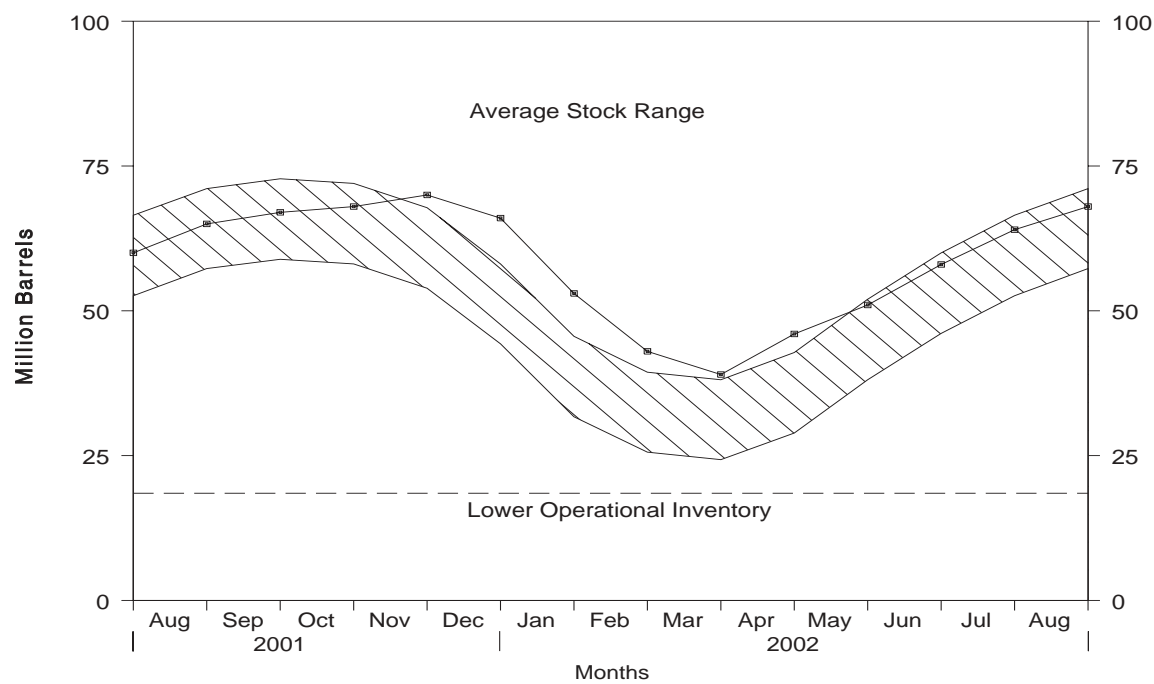
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, July 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, July 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.  
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average .....	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average .....	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average .....	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average .....	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average .....	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average .....	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average .....	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average .....	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average .....	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average .....	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average .....	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average .....	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	Average .....	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999	Average .....	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000	January .....	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
	February .....	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
	March .....	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
	April .....	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
	May .....	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
	June .....	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
	July .....	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
	August .....	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
	September .....	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
	October .....	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
	November .....	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
	December .....	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
	Average .....	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001	January .....	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
	February .....	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
	March .....	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
	April .....	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
	May .....	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
	June .....	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
	July .....	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
	August .....	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
	September .....	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
	October .....	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
	November .....	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
	December .....	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
	Average .....	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002	January .....	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
	February .....	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
	March .....	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
	April .....	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
	May .....	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
	June .....	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
	July .....	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
	August .....	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
	8-Mo. Average .....	1,127	136	9	0	35	1,220	—
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	1,077	144	100	0	32	1,089	—
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	1,139	151	60	0	55	1,175	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

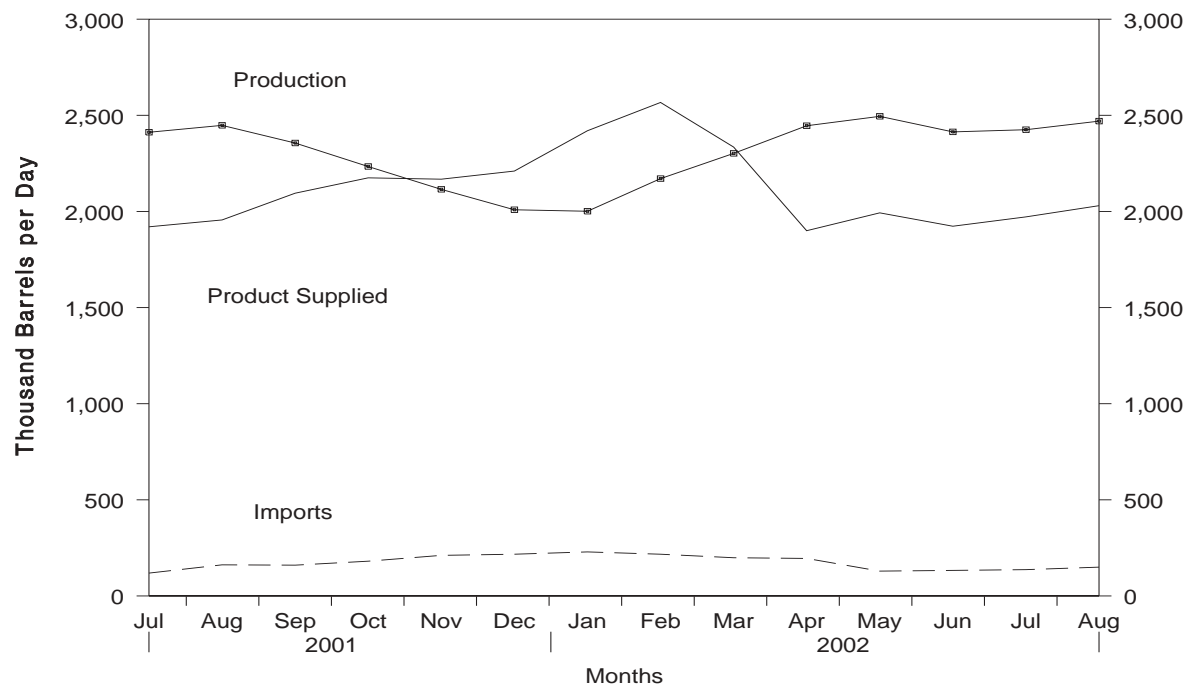
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

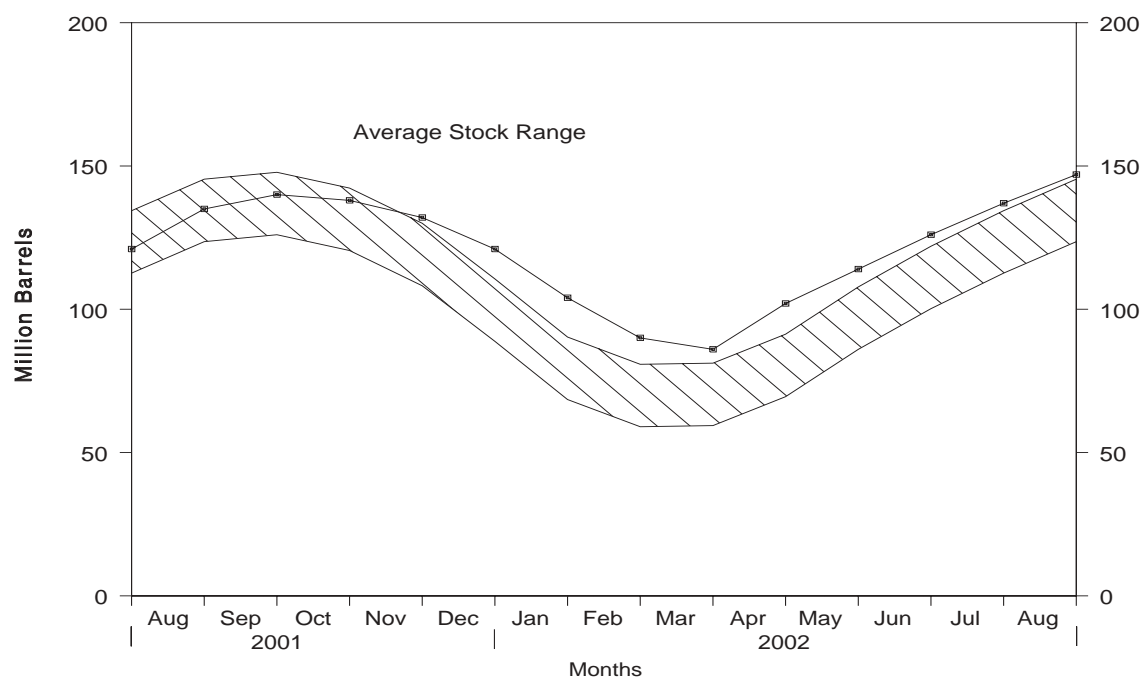
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, July 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, July 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average .....	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average .....	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average .....	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average .....	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average .....	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average .....	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average .....	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average .....	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average .....	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average .....	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average .....	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average .....	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average .....	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	Average .....	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000	January .....	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February .....	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March .....	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April .....	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May .....	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June .....	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July .....	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August .....	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September .....	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October .....	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November .....	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
	December .....	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average .....	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001	January .....	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
	February .....	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
	March .....	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
	April .....	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
	May .....	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
	June .....	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
	July .....	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
	August .....	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
	September .....	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
	October .....	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
	November .....	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
	December .....	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
	Average .....	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	—
2002	January .....	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
	February .....	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
	March .....	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
	April .....	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
	May .....	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
	June .....	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
	July .....	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
	August .....	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
	8-Mo. Average .....	2,342	173	107	223	46	2,139	—
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	2,254	212	215	220	46	1,985	—
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	2,430	213	134	215	76	2,217	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

**Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>b</sup> (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change <sup>a</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1986	Average .....	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average .....	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average .....	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average .....	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average .....	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average .....	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average .....	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 <sup>c</sup>
1993	Average .....	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average .....	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average .....	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average .....	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average .....	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average .....	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	Average .....	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000	January .....	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
	February .....	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
	March .....	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
	April .....	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
	May .....	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
	June .....	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
	July .....	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
	August .....	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
	September .....	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
	October .....	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
	November .....	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
	December .....	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
	Average .....	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001	January .....	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
	February .....	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
	March .....	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
	April .....	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
	May .....	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
	June .....	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
	July .....	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
	August .....	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
	September .....	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
	October .....	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
	November .....	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
	December .....	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
	Average .....	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002	January .....	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
	February .....	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
	March .....	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
	April .....	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
	May .....	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
	June .....	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
	July .....	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
	August .....	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
8-Mo. Average .....		3,128	1,105	-13	1,113	469	2,665	—
2001	8-Mo. Average .....	3,059	1,130	22	1,018	454	2,695	—
2000	8-Mo. Average .....	3,175	949	55	968	406	2,695	—

<sup>a</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

<sup>b</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>c</sup> In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

# Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through August 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (September 2002). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through September 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

# Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

## Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

## Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

## Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

## Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

**Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, August 2002**

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 29,905	E 965	E 243,752	E 1,003
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 150,741	E 4,863	E 1,185,779	E 4,880
(3) <b>Total U.S.</b> .....	<b>E 180,646</b>	<b>E 5,827</b>	<b>E 1,429,532</b>	<b>E 5,883</b>
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)) .....	295,892	9,545	2,186,106	8,996
(5) SPR Imports .....	0	0	3,677	15
(6) Exports .....	268	9	2,619	11
(7) <b>Imports (Net Including SPR)</b> .....	<b>295,624</b>	<b>9,536</b>	<b>2,187,164</b>	<b>9,001</b>
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	-3,747	-121	-32,020	-132
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	7,953	257	16,300	67
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>a</sup> .....	-5,395	-174	42,338	174
(12) <b>Total Other Sources</b> .....	<b>-1,189</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>26,618</b>	<b>110</b>
(13) <b>Crude Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>475,082</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>3,643,314</b>	<b>14,993</b>
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
<b>Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)</b>				
(14) Field Production <sup>b</sup> .....	69,211	2,233	536,380	2,207
(15) Net Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	81	3	2,434	10
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>c</sup> .....	-358	-12	-2,437	-10
(17) <b>Total NGL Supply</b> .....	<b>68,934</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>536,376</b>	<b>2,207</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b>				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) .....	5,029	162	3,358	14
(19) Net Imports .....	21,307	687	181,272	746
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production) .....	4,843	156	22,691	93
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>a</sup> .....	29,318	946	231,549	953
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	0	0	0	0
(23) <b>Total Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>60,497</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>438,870</b>	<b>1,806</b>
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) <b>Total Production of Products</b> .....	<b>604,513</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>4,618,560</b>	<b>19,006</b>
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
<b>Net Imports of Refined Products</b>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	46,982	1,516	358,854	1,477
(26) Exports .....	32,824	1,059	211,160	869
(27) <b>Imports (Net)</b> .....	<b>14,158</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>147,694</b>	<b>608</b>
(28) <b>Total New Supply of Products</b> .....	<b>618,671</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>4,766,255</b>	<b>19,614</b>
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) <sup>f</sup> .....	5,475	177	4,614	19
(30) <b>Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use</b> .....	<b>624,146</b>	<b>20,134</b>	<b>4,770,869</b>	<b>19,633</b>
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	288,111	9,294	2,153,104	8,861
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	114,996	3,710	905,563	3,727
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	17,746	572	156,229	643
(34) Jet Fuel .....	50,191	1,619	388,457	1,599
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	62,921	2,030	519,812	2,139
(36) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	90,182	2,909	647,703	2,665
(37) Crude Oil .....	0	0	0	0
(38) <b>Total Products Supplied</b> .....	<b>624,146</b>	<b>20,134</b>	<b>4,770,869</b>	<b>19,633</b>
(38) = (31) through (37)				
<b>Ending Stocks, All Oils</b>				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR) .....	295,543	—	295,543	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>e</sup> .....	582,261	—	582,261	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	157,860	—	157,860	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup> .....	130,640	—	130,640	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil .....	31,931	—	31,931	—
(44) Jet Fuel .....	39,385	—	39,385	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	147,415	—	147,415	—
(46) Other <sup>d</sup> .....	210,575	—	210,575	—
(47) <b>Total Stocks</b> .....	<b>1,595,610</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,595,610</b>	<b>—</b>
(47) = (39) through (46)				

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

<sup>c</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>d</sup> Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>e</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

<sup>f</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>E 180,646</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>295,892</b>	<b>-5,395</b>	<b>-4,206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475,082</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>877,804</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>59,909</b>	<b>26,714</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,132</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>66,141</b>	<b>157,100</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	10,065	—	88	—	358	—	6,568	7	3,220	9,685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	49,844	26,714	4,646	—	10,774	—	6,082	1,427	62,921	147,415
Ethane/Ethylene .....	21,932	850	11	—	-273	—	0	0	23,066	29,402
Propane/Propylene .....	17,290	17,996	3,584	—	3,982	—	0	865	34,023	68,196
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3,710	7,809	885	—	6,797	—	2,002	563	3,042	42,291
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	6,912	59	166	—	268	—	4,080	0	2,789	7,526
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>4,843</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23,483</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-5,029</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31,769</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>145,760</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	12,305	—	1,512	—	-368	—	12,795	1,390	0	14,261
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	11,444	—	-2,183	—	14,292	0	-665	85,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-7,461	—	10,527	—	-2,516	—	4,795	787	0	46,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	38	—	-113	0	75	157
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,302</b>	<b>522,105</b>	<b>42,336</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-16,249</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>558,595</b>	<b>414,946</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,302	258,800	16,204	—	-7,916	—	—	4,111	288,111	157,860
Reformulated .....	—	83,740	7,644	—	-3,731	—	—	4	95,111	40,718
Oxygenated .....	18,410	9,831	0	—	78	—	—	1	28,162	423
Other .....	-9,108	165,229	8,560	—	-4,263	—	—	4,106	164,838	116,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	548	61	—	-158	—	—	0	767	1,225
Jet Fuel .....	—	47,698	3,457	—	667	—	—	297	50,191	39,385
Naphtha-Type .....	—	8	0	—	-36	—	—	247	-203	21
Kerosene-Type .....	—	47,690	3,457	—	703	—	—	50	50,394	39,364
Kerosene .....	—	1,480	63	—	34	—	—	976	533	4,530
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	109,674	6,256	—	-2,751	—	—	3,685	114,996	130,640
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	78,810	2,777	—	-6,067	—	—	1,520	86,134	71,011
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ....	—	30,864	3,479	—	3,316	—	—	2,166	28,861	59,629
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	18,037	6,484	—	-1,647	—	—	8,422	17,746	31,931
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	7,297	1,715	—	279	—	—	0	8,733	2,913
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	4,293	5,424	—	-162	—	—	0	9,879	1,465
Special Naphthas .....	—	1,553	427	—	65	—	—	518	1,397	1,838
Lubricants .....	—	5,566	163	—	291	—	—	1,069	4,369	11,487
Waxes .....	—	514	106	—	-5	—	—	122	503	889
Petroleum Coke .....	—	23,939	527	—	-1,434	—	—	11,937	13,963	6,600
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	18,496	1,449	—	-3,577	—	—	250	23,272	23,174
Still Gas .....	—	22,206	0	—	0	—	—	0	22,206	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2,004	0	—	65	—	—	9	1,930	1,009
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>254,701</b>	<b>548,819</b>	<b>366,445</b>	<b>-5,395</b>	<b>-14,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>519,501</b>	<b>35,275</b>	<b>624,146</b>	<b>1,595,610</b>

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>d</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> ..... <sup>E</sup>	<b>1,429,532</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,189,783</b>	<b>42,338</b>	<b>15,720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,643,314</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>877,804</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>459,732</b>	<b>183,122</b>	<b>44,643</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28,442</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>101,315</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>546,397</b>	<b>157,100</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	73,766	—	2,556	—	2,437	—	47,178	122	26,585	9,685
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	385,966	183,122	42,087	—	26,005	—	54,137	11,221	519,812	147,415
Ethane/Ethylene .....	170,337	5,922	91	—	4,729	—	0	0	171,621	29,402
Propane/Propylene .....	134,229	139,548	33,169	—	2,183	—	0	8,421	296,342	68,196
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	32,886	36,950	6,519	—	17,516	—	23,579	2,800	32,460	42,291
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	48,514	702	2,308	—	1,577	—	30,558	0	19,389	7,526
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>22,691</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>194,507</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-3,358</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>223,231</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>-15,910</b>	<b>145,760</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	81,920	—	16,268	—	1,028	—	89,825	7,335	0	14,261
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	96,829	—	-2,427	—	115,969	0	-16,713	85,260
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-59,229	—	81,410	—	-1,986	—	18,267	5,900	0	46,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	27	—	-830	0	803	157
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>76,648</b>	<b>4,016,287</b>	<b>316,767</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-30,619</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>199,939</b>	<b>4,240,382</b>	<b>414,946</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	76,648	1,979,835	121,171	—	-3,488	—	—	28,037	2,153,104	157,860
Reformulated .....	—	642,114	55,026	—	-4,751	—	—	1,858	700,033	40,718
Oxygenated .....	174,190	25,986	0	—	45	—	—	133	199,998	423
Other .....	-97,542	1,311,735	66,145	—	1,218	—	—	26,047	1,253,073	116,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4,201	172	—	-259	—	—	0	4,632	1,225
Jet Fuel .....	—	365,260	23,765	—	-2,547	—	—	3,115	388,457	39,385
Naphtha-Type .....	—	42	0	—	-61	—	—	1,382	-1,279	21
Kerosene-Type .....	—	365,218	23,765	—	-2,486	—	—	1,734	389,735	39,364
Kerosene .....	—	12,939	624	—	-857	—	—	4,972	9,448	4,530
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	864,548	53,358	—	-13,134	—	—	25,477	905,563	130,640
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	621,576	20,877	—	-10,419	—	—	11,786	641,086	71,011
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	242,972	32,481	—	-2,715	—	—	13,691	264,477	59,629
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	142,969	46,911	—	-9,113	—	—	42,764	156,229	31,931
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	55,541	17,006	—	524	—	—	0	72,023	2,913
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	37,517	37,050	—	-47	—	—	0	74,614	1,465
Special Naphthas .....	—	12,553	4,527	—	-173	—	—	3,782	13,472	1,838
Lubricants .....	—	42,062	1,513	—	-2,268	—	—	8,059	37,784	11,487
Waxes .....	—	4,315	689	—	276	—	—	819	3,909	889
Petroleum Coke .....	—	191,284	2,719	—	-1,705	—	—	81,731	113,977	6,600
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	123,343	7,228	—	2,536	—	—	1,127	126,908	23,174
Still Gas .....	—	164,689	0	—	0	—	—	0	164,689	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	15,231	34	—	-364	—	—	57	15,572	1,009
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,988,602</b>	<b>4,199,409</b>	<b>2,745,700</b>	<b>42,338</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,967,860</b>	<b>227,136</b>	<b>4,770,869</b>	<b>1,595,610</b>

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>d</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,827	—	9,545	-174	-136	0	15,325	9	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,933	862	153	—	359	—	408	46	2,134
Pentanes Plus .....	325	—	3	—	12	—	212	(s)	104
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,608	862	150	—	348	—	196	46	2,030
Ethane/Ethylene .....	707	27	(s)	—	-9	—	0	0	744
Propane/Propylene .....	558	581	116	—	128	—	0	28	1,098
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	120	252	29	—	219	—	65	18	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	223	2	5	—	9	—	132	0	90
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	156	—	758	—	-162	—	1,025	70	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	397	—	49	—	-12	—	413	45	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	369	—	-70	—	461	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-241	—	340	—	-81	—	155	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	1	—	-4	0	2
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	300	16,842	1,366	—	-524	—	—	1,013	18,019
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	300	8,348	523	—	-255	—	—	133	9,294
Reformulated .....	—	2,701	247	—	-120	—	—	(s)	3,068
Oxygenated .....	594	317	0	—	3	—	—	(s)	908
Other .....	-294	5,330	276	—	-138	—	—	132	5,317
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	18	2	—	-5	—	—	0	25
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,539	112	—	22	—	—	10	1,619
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	-1	—	—	8	-7
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,538	112	—	23	—	—	2	1,626
Kerosene .....	—	48	2	—	1	—	—	31	17
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,538	202	—	-89	—	—	119	3,710
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,542	90	—	-196	—	—	49	2,779
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	996	112	—	107	—	—	70	931
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	582	209	—	-53	—	—	272	572
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	235	55	—	9	—	—	0	282
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	138	175	—	-5	—	—	0	319
Special Naphthas .....	—	50	14	—	2	—	—	17	45
Lubricants .....	—	180	5	—	9	—	—	34	141
Waxes .....	—	17	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke .....	—	772	17	—	-46	—	—	385	450
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	597	47	—	-115	—	—	8	751
Still Gas .....	—	716	0	—	0	—	—	0	716
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	65	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	62
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8,216</b>	<b>17,704</b>	<b>11,821</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>-463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,758</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>20,134</b>

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Stock Change <sup>b</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>c</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 5,883	—	9,011	174	65	0	14,993	11	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,892	754	184	—	117	—	417	47	2,249
Pentanes Plus .....	304	—	11	—	10	—	194	1	109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,588	754	173	—	107	—	223	46	2,139
Ethane/Ethylene .....	701	24	(s)	—	19	—	0	0	706
Propane/Propylene .....	552	574	136	—	9	—	0	35	1,220
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	135	152	27	—	72	—	97	12	134
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	200	3	9	—	6	—	126	0	80
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	93	—	800	—	-14	—	919	54	-65
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	337	—	67	—	4	—	370	30	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	398	—	-10	—	477	0	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-244	—	335	—	-8	—	75	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	315	16,528	1,304	—	-126	—	—	823	17,450
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	315	8,147	499	—	-14	—	—	115	8,861
Reformulated .....	—	2,642	226	—	-20	—	—	8	2,881
Oxygenated .....	717	107	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	823
Other .....	-401	5,398	272	—	5	—	—	107	5,157
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	17	1	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel .....	—	1,503	98	—	-10	—	—	13	1,599
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-5
Kerosene-Type .....	—	1,503	98	—	-10	—	—	7	1,604
Kerosene .....	—	53	3	—	-4	—	—	20	39
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	3,558	220	—	-54	—	—	105	3,727
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	2,558	86	—	-43	—	—	49	2,638
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	1,000	134	—	-11	—	—	56	1,088
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	588	193	—	-38	—	—	176	643
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	229	70	—	2	—	—	0	296
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use .....	—	154	152	—	(s)	—	—	0	307
Special Naphthas .....	—	52	19	—	-1	—	—	16	55
Lubricants .....	—	173	6	—	-9	—	—	33	155
Waxes .....	—	18	3	—	1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke .....	—	787	11	—	-7	—	—	336	469
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	508	30	—	10	—	—	5	522
Still Gas .....	—	678	0	—	0	—	—	0	678
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	63	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	64
<b>Total</b> .....	8,184	17,282	11,299	174	42	0	16,329	935	19,633

<sup>a</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

<sup>b</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>c</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 593	—	47,598	-1,087	221	-1,164	0	48,489	0	0	14,443
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>737</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>4,560</b>	<b>8,751</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	95	—	0	—	0	16	—	0	1	78	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	642	1,959	245	—	2,503	621	—	81	166	4,481	8,722
Ethane/Ethylene .....	172	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	172	0
Propane/Propylene .....	314	1,294	142	—	2,419	232	—	0	15	3,922	5,825
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	110	914	103	—	84	555	—	0	151	505	2,599
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	46	-249	0	—	0	-166	—	81	0	-118	298
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-1,442</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-213</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>18,100</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,902	—	211	—	0	-140	—	2,241	12	0	2,210
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,278	—	28	58	—	1,449	0	-201	8,384
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-3,345	—	9,642	—	111	-179	—	6,526	61	0	7,389
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	48	—	-111	0	63	117
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>3,492</b>	<b>58,865</b>	<b>29,465</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>83,176</b>	<b>-1,342</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>173,217</b>	<b>139,488</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	3,492	30,823	15,328	—	51,295	-3,139	—	—	809	103,268	48,497
Reformulated .....	—	17,618	7,644	—	12,275	-1,081	—	—	(s)	38,618	18,866
Oxygenated .....	1,473	1,336	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	2,797	73
Other .....	2,019	11,869	7,684	—	39,020	-2,070	—	—	809	61,853	29,558
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	116	-10	—	—	0	126	116
Jet Fuel .....	—	2,780	1,135	—	12,050	350	—	—	7	15,608	9,076
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	2,780	1,135	—	12,050	350	—	—	2	15,613	9,076
Kerosene .....	—	346	63	—	69	98	—	—	117	263	3,075
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	13,752	5,813	—	18,357	1,606	—	—	586	35,730	58,114
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	8,026	2,427	—	12,877	-1,315	—	—	212	24,433	19,579
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,726	3,386	—	5,480	2,921	—	—	374	11,297	38,535
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,361	4,993	—	69	291	—	—	978	6,154	12,325
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	478	267	—	15	-28	—	—	0	788	491
Special Naphthas .....	—	59	202	—	42	-7	—	—	3	307	94
Lubricants .....	—	511	110	—	706	-127	—	—	131	1,323	1,821
Waxes .....	—	15	42	—	0	-9	—	—	44	22	232
Petroleum Coke .....	—	1,432	136	—	0	12	—	—	378	1,178	144
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	4,126	1,376	—	457	-402	—	—	63	6,298	5,341
Still Gas .....	—	2,138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,138	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	44	0	—	0	23	—	—	7	14	162
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,380</b>	<b>60,824</b>	<b>88,439</b>	<b>-1,087</b>	<b>86,039</b>	<b>-2,082</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,675</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>177,638</b>	<b>180,782</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>f</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks <sup>f</sup>
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 4,779	—	364,397	5,745	2,476	873	0	374,699	1,825	0	14,443
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>5,540</b>	<b>14,249</b>	<b>7,406</b>	—	<b>21,671</b>	<b>1,152</b>	—	<b>878</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>46,292</b>	<b>8,751</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	677	—	0	—	0	8	—	0	5	664	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,863	14,249	7,406	—	21,671	1,144	—	878	538	45,629	8,722
Ethane/Ethylene .....	1,293	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,293	0
Propane/Propylene .....	2,420	12,211	5,958	—	21,150	-50	—	0	152	41,637	5,825
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	826	3,099	918	—	563	1,122	—	151	386	3,747	2,599
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	324	-1,061	530	—	-42	72	—	727	0	-1,048	298
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-6,406</b>	—	<b>89,141</b>	—	<b>1,235</b>	<b>-1,154</b>	—	<b>87,179</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>-4,018</b>	<b>18,100</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	16,244	—	2,017	—	0	-339	—	17,393	1,207	0	2,210
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	16,275	—	156	-394	—	21,620	0	-4,795	8,384
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-22,650	—	70,849	—	1,079	-461	—	48,983	756	0	7,389
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	40	—	-817	0	777	117
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>24,043</b>	<b>468,132</b>	<b>220,165</b>	—	<b>647,765</b>	<b>-12,121</b>	—	—	<b>13,026</b>	<b>1,359,200</b>	<b>139,488</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	24,043	249,433	111,632	—	379,065	-2,216	—	—	1,978	764,411	48,497
Reformulated .....	—	150,747	53,118	—	78,129	-365	—	—	1	282,358	18,866
Oxygenated .....	13,935	1,334	0	—	0	20	—	—	0	15,249	73
Other .....	10,108	97,352	58,514	—	300,936	-1,871	—	—	1,977	466,805	29,558
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	37	0	—	673	-41	—	—	0	751	116
Jet Fuel .....	—	20,095	10,345	—	99,944	-1,137	—	—	174	131,347	9,076
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	155	-155	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	20,095	10,345	—	99,944	-1,137	—	—	20	131,501	9,076
Kerosene .....	—	2,865	624	—	534	-182	—	—	516	3,689	3,075
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	111,716	50,334	—	158,142	-3,941	—	—	1,964	322,169	58,114
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	55,096	18,384	—	102,318	-2,714	—	—	413	178,099	19,579
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	56,620	31,950	—	55,824	-1,227	—	—	1,551	144,070	38,535
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	22,281	34,751	—	1,074	-5,429	—	—	3,978	59,557	12,325
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	3,703	2,366	—	-577	54	—	—	0	5,438	491
Special Naphthas .....	—	401	2,587	—	544	-21	—	—	465	3,088	94
Lubricants .....	—	4,048	746	—	4,743	-393	—	—	1,162	8,768	1,821
Waxes .....	—	134	360	—	0	83	—	—	218	193	232
Petroleum Coke .....	—	12,440	136	—	0	-200	—	—	2,446	10,330	144
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	24,743	6,284	—	3,623	1,414	—	—	93	33,143	5,341
Still Gas .....	—	15,928	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15,928	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	308	0	—	0	-112	—	—	31	389	162
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>27,957</b>	<b>482,381</b>	<b>681,109</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>673,147</b>	<b>-11,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>462,756</b>	<b>17,359</b>	<b>1,401,475</b>	<b>180,782</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

<sup>f</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 19	—	1,535	-35	7	-38	0	1,564	0	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	24	63	8	—	81	21	—	3	5	147
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	21	63	8	—	81	20	—	3	5	145
Ethane/Ethylene .....	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6
Propane/Propylene .....	10	42	5	—	78	7	—	0	(s)	127
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	4	29	3	—	3	18	—	0	5	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-8	0	—	0	-5	—	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-47	—	359	—	4	-7	—	326	2	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	61	—	7	—	0	-5	—	72	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	41	—	1	2	—	47	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-108	—	311	—	4	-6	—	211	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-4	0	2
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	113	1,899	950	—	2,683	-43	—	—	101	5,588
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	113	994	494	—	1,655	-101	—	—	26	3,331
Reformulated .....	—	568	247	—	396	-35	—	—	(s)	1,246
Oxygenated .....	48	43	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	90
Other .....	65	383	248	—	1,259	-67	—	—	26	1,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	0	0	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel .....	—	90	37	—	389	11	—	—	(s)	503
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	90	37	—	389	11	—	—	(s)	504
Kerosene .....	—	11	2	—	2	3	—	—	4	8
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	444	188	—	592	52	—	—	19	1,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	259	78	—	415	-42	—	—	7	788
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	185	109	—	177	94	—	—	12	364
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	76	161	—	2	9	—	—	32	199
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	15	9	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Lubricants .....	—	16	4	—	23	-4	—	—	4	43
Waxes .....	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	46	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	38
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	133	44	—	15	-13	—	—	2	203
Still Gas .....	—	69	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	109	1,962	2,853	-35	2,775	-67	0	1,893	109	5,730

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	E 20	—	1,500	24	10	4	0	1,542	8	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	23	59	30	—	89	5	—	4	2	191
Pentanes Plus .....	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	20	59	30	—	89	5	—	4	2	188
Ethane/Ethylene .....	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene .....	10	50	25	—	87	(s)	—	0	1	171
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	3	13	4	—	2	5	—	1	2	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	1	-4	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-4
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-26	—	367	—	5	-5	—	359	8	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	67	—	8	—	0	-1	—	72	5	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	67	—	1	-2	—	89	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-93	—	292	—	4	-2	—	202	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	99	1,926	906	—	2,666	-50	—	—	54	5,593
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	99	1,026	459	—	1,560	-9	—	—	8	3,146
Reformulated .....	—	620	219	—	322	-2	—	—	(s)	1,162
Oxygenated .....	57	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	63
Other .....	42	401	241	—	1,238	-8	—	—	8	1,921
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	83	43	—	411	-5	—	—	1	541
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	83	43	—	411	-5	—	—	(s)	541
Kerosene .....	—	12	3	—	2	-1	—	—	2	15
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	460	207	—	651	-16	—	—	8	1,326
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	227	76	—	421	-11	—	—	2	733
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	233	131	—	230	-5	—	—	6	593
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	92	143	—	4	-22	—	—	16	245
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	15	10	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	11	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	13
Lubricants .....	—	17	3	—	20	-2	—	—	5	36
Waxes .....	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	51	1	—	0	-1	—	—	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	102	26	—	15	6	—	—	(s)	136
Still Gas .....	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	115	1,985	2,803	24	2,770	-46	0	1,904	71	5,767

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 14,136	—	31,974	1,544	55,641	-1,601	0	104,652	244	0	59,717
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>9,086</b>	<b>4,875</b>	<b>3,554</b>	—	<b>560</b>	<b>4,715</b>	—	<b>2,641</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>44,582</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1,358	—	0	—	532	170	—	1,440	6	274	2,487
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,728	4,875	3,554	—	28	4,545	—	1,201	298	10,141	42,095
Ethane/Ethylene .....	3,031	0	11	—	-1,620	-602	—	0	0	2,024	3,233
Propane/Propylene .....	3,083	3,539	3,224	—	933	2,392	—	0	66	8,321	24,151
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,066	1,459	307	—	88	2,498	—	114	231	77	12,619
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	548	-123	12	—	627	257	—	1,087	0	-280	2,092
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>-2,880</b>	—	<b>0</b>	—	<b>3,981</b>	<b>-875</b>	—	<b>2,138</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>27,090</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,982	—	0	—	0	14	—	1,927	41	0	3,594
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	275	337	—	160	0	-222	12,451
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-4,862	—	0	—	3,706	-1,214	—	51	7	0	11,034
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-12	—	0	0	12	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>6,188</b>	<b>109,300</b>	<b>390</b>	—	<b>27,788</b>	<b>-5,448</b>	—	—	<b>382</b>	<b>148,732</b>	<b>92,517</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,188	57,647	64	—	14,847	-3,507	—	—	1	82,251	38,344
Reformulated .....	—	10,824	0	—	533	-80	—	—	0	11,437	1,116
Oxygenated .....	13,255	7,937	0	—	0	66	—	—	0	21,126	350
Other .....	-7,067	38,886	64	—	14,314	-3,493	—	—	1	49,688	36,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	151	1	—	21	-51	—	—	0	224	291
Jet Fuel .....	—	6,516	0	—	3,326	-115	—	—	0	9,957	7,629
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-37	—	—	0	37	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	6,516	0	—	3,326	-78	—	—	0	9,920	7,629
Kerosene .....	—	131	0	—	-7	44	—	—	0	80	729
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	25,860	147	—	8,658	102	—	—	1	34,562	30,029
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	19,506	115	—	7,294	-816	—	—	1	27,730	21,656
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,354	32	—	1,364	918	—	—	0	6,832	8,373
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	1,738	16	—	-295	20	—	—	15	1,424	1,736
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	611	27	—	216	64	—	—	0	790	352
Special Naphthas .....	—	564	70	—	67	7	—	—	1	693	333
Lubricants .....	—	477	53	—	388	45	—	—	90	783	1,365
Waxes .....	—	106	8	—	0	9	—	—	25	80	86
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,217	0	—	0	-574	—	—	144	4,647	776
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	6,551	4	—	567	-1,475	—	—	103	8,494	10,592
Still Gas .....	—	4,364	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,364	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	367	0	—	0	-17	—	—	1	383	255
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>26,529</b>	<b>114,175</b>	<b>35,918</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>87,970</b>	<b>-3,209</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,431</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>158,937</b>	<b>223,906</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 109,797	—	217,978	5,651	449,330	-9,119	0	791,282	593	0	59,717
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	73,316	32,740	27,324	—	307	6,228	—	23,353	1,687	102,419	44,582
Pentanes Plus .....	9,924	—	139	—	3,383	602	—	9,800	89	2,955	2,487
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	63,392	32,740	27,185	—	-3,076	5,626	—	13,553	1,598	99,464	42,095
Ethane/Ethylene .....	25,805	0	91	—	-11,871	228	—	0	0	13,797	3,233
Propane/Propylene .....	25,129	27,583	25,027	—	3,816	-1,578	—	0	667	82,466	24,151
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	7,782	5,903	2,000	—	880	6,332	—	5,265	931	4,037	12,619
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	4,676	-746	67	—	4,099	644	—	8,288	0	-836	2,092
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-30,563	—	5	—	28,287	-162	—	4,686	229	-7,024	27,090
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	10,288	—	5	—	0	980	—	9,114	199	0	3,594
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	968	-771	—	8,789	0	-7,050	12,451
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-40,852	—	0	—	27,319	-364	—	-13,198	29	0	11,034
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	-19	0	26	11
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	53,393	827,053	2,950	—	212,374	-4,644	—	—	2,383	1,098,031	92,517
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	53,393	436,173	398	—	122,903	-1,064	—	—	14	613,917	38,344
Reformulated .....	—	73,443	0	—	7,569	-569	—	—	1	81,580	1,116
Oxygenated .....	125,417	15,681	0	—	0	77	—	—	(s)	141,020	350
Other .....	-72,024	347,049	398	—	115,334	-572	—	—	13	391,316	36,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1,015	14	—	523	-8	—	—	0	1,560	291
Jet Fuel .....	—	52,521	0	—	25,287	-27	—	—	1	77,834	7,629
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-59	—	—	1	58	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	52,521	0	—	25,287	32	—	—	(s)	77,776	7,629
Kerosene .....	—	1,824	0	—	-149	-552	—	—	54	2,173	729
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	198,444	876	—	58,788	-2,803	—	—	74	260,837	30,029
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	153,935	676	—	50,139	-2,767	—	—	74	207,443	21,656
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	44,509	200	—	8,649	-36	—	—	0	53,394	8,373
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	13,617	107	—	-2,606	-255	—	—	201	11,172	1,736
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	4,779	326	—	944	-17	—	—	0	6,066	352
Special Naphthas .....	—	4,145	480	—	466	18	—	—	6	5,067	333
Lubricants .....	—	3,634	439	—	2,761	-794	—	—	867	6,761	1,365
Waxes .....	—	854	72	—	0	27	—	—	213	686	86
Petroleum Coke .....	—	32,790	4	—	0	-1,003	—	—	611	33,186	776
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	42,433	229	—	3,457	1,801	—	—	341	43,977	10,592
Still Gas .....	—	31,850	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	31,850	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2,974	5	—	0	33	—	—	1	2,945	255
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>205,943</b>	<b>859,793</b>	<b>248,257</b>	<b>5,651</b>	<b>690,298</b>	<b>-7,697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>819,321</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>1,193,426</b>	<b>223,906</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 456	—	1,031	50	1,795	-52	0	3,376	8	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	293	157	115	—	18	152	—	85	10	336
Pentanes Plus .....	44	—	0	—	17	5	—	46	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	249	157	115	—	1	147	—	39	10	327
Ethane/Ethylene .....	98	0	(s)	—	-52	-19	—	0	0	65
Propane/Propylene .....	99	114	104	—	30	77	—	0	2	268
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	34	47	10	—	3	81	—	4	7	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	18	-4	(s)	—	20	8	—	35	0	-9
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-93	—	0	—	128	-28	—	69	2	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	64	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	62	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	9	11	—	5	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-157	—	0	—	120	-39	—	2	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	200	3,526	13	—	896	-176	—	—	12	4,798
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	200	1,860	2	—	479	-113	—	—	(s)	2,653
Reformulated .....	—	349	0	—	17	-3	—	—	0	369
Oxygenated .....	428	256	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	681
Other .....	-228	1,254	2	—	462	-113	—	—	(s)	1,603
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	5	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel .....	—	210	0	—	107	-4	—	—	0	321
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1
Kerosene-Type .....	—	210	0	—	107	-3	—	—	0	320
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	834	5	—	279	3	—	—	(s)	1,115
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	629	4	—	235	-26	—	—	(s)	895
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	205	1	—	44	30	—	—	0	220
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	56	1	—	-10	1	—	—	(s)	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	20	1	—	7	2	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas .....	—	18	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants .....	—	15	2	—	13	1	—	—	3	25
Waxes .....	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	136	0	—	0	-19	—	—	5	150
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	211	(s)	—	18	-48	—	—	3	274
Still Gas .....	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	12	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>856</b>	<b>3,683</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>-104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,127</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 452	—	897	23	1,849	-38	0	3,256	2	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	302	135	112	—	1	26	—	96	7	421
Pentanes Plus .....	41	—	1	—	14	2	—	40	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	261	135	112	—	-13	23	—	56	7	409
Ethane/Ethylene .....	106	0	(s)	—	-49	1	—	0	0	57
Propane/Propylene .....	103	114	103	—	16	-6	—	0	3	339
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	32	24	8	—	4	26	—	22	4	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	19	-3	(s)	—	17	3	—	34	0	-3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	-126	—	(s)	—	116	-1	—	19	1	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	42	—	(s)	—	0	4	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	4	-3	—	36	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-168	—	0	—	112	-1	—	-54	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	220	3,404	12	—	874	-19	—	—	10	4,519
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	220	1,795	2	—	506	-4	—	—	(s)	2,526
Reformulated .....	—	302	0	—	31	-2	—	—	(s)	336
Oxygenated .....	516	65	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	580
Other .....	-296	1,428	2	—	475	-2	—	—	(s)	1,610
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	216	0	—	104	(s)	—	—	(s)	320
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	216	0	—	104	(s)	—	—	(s)	320
Kerosene .....	—	8	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	817	4	—	242	-12	—	—	(s)	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	633	3	—	206	-11	—	—	(s)	854
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	183	1	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	220
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	56	(s)	—	-11	-1	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	20	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas .....	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants .....	—	15	2	—	11	-3	—	—	4	28
Waxes .....	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	135	(s)	—	0	-4	—	—	3	137
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	175	1	—	14	7	—	—	1	181
Still Gas .....	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>848</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,841</b>	<b>-32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4,911</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 103,056	—	180,945	-6,034	-53,613	4,098	0	220,256	(s)	0	739,891
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	40,964	16,684	660	—	3,042	4,974	—	7,642	693	48,041	95,744
Pentanes Plus .....	6,432	—	0	—	98	163	—	4,232	0	2,135	6,861
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	34,532	16,684	660	—	2,944	4,811	—	3,410	693	45,906	88,883
Ethane/Ethylene .....	15,834	850	0	—	4,587	336	—	0	0	20,935	25,662
Propane/Propylene .....	11,643	11,207	111	—	-1,781	972	—	0	600	19,608	34,809
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,495	4,325	395	—	403	3,373	—	1,050	92	2,103	23,947
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,560	302	154	—	-265	130	—	2,360	0	3,261	4,465
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	5,235	—	9,401	—	-4,589	-2,122	—	11,569	1,813	-1,213	66,217
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	5,594	—	0	—	0	178	—	4,180	1,236	0	5,586
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	9,132	—	-303	-816	—	10,858	0	-1,213	43,803
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-359	—	269	—	-4,286	-1,486	—	-3,467	577	0	16,799
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	29
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	469	238,864	8,195	—	-116,149	-5,910	—	—	19,035	118,254	121,364
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	469	113,134	0	—	-69,703	-1,454	—	—	3,028	42,326	44,663
Reformulated .....	—	21,034	0	—	-14,044	-2,513	—	—	1	9,502	8,149
Oxygenated .....	1,105	36	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	1,139	0
Other .....	-636	92,064	0	—	-55,659	1,059	—	—	3,027	31,684	36,514
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	318	0	—	-156	-38	—	—	0	200	434
Jet Fuel .....	—	23,891	0	—	-16,720	592	—	—	290	6,289	14,024
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	242	-242	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	23,891	0	—	-16,720	592	—	—	48	6,531	14,024
Kerosene .....	—	873	0	—	-62	-88	—	—	1	898	550
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	48,601	45	—	-27,255	-3,509	—	—	1,818	23,082	28,926
0.05 percent sulfur and under ....	—	33,912	0	—	-20,385	-2,974	—	—	1,156	15,345	18,715
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,689	45	—	-6,870	-535	—	—	662	7,737	10,211
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	8,646	812	—	226	-652	—	—	6,401	3,935	12,564
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	10,097	6,788	—	-231	137	—	—	0	16,517	3,311
Special Naphthas .....	—	893	155	—	-109	67	—	—	109	763	1,372
Lubricants .....	—	3,865	0	—	-1,115	400	—	—	552	1,798	7,012
Waxes .....	—	323	4	—	0	-7	—	—	41	293	559
Petroleum Coke .....	—	12,926	391	—	0	-474	—	—	6,769	7,022	3,694
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	3,858	0	—	-1,024	-948	—	—	24	3,758	3,769
Still Gas .....	—	10,138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,138	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,301	0	—	0	64	—	—	1	1,236	486
<b>Total</b> .....	149,725	255,548	199,201	-6,034	-171,309	1,040	0	239,467	21,541	165,083	1,023,216

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 809,199	—	1,364,756	19,309	-432,604	30,487	0	1,730,104	69	0	739,891
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	309,848	114,922	6,742	—	20,939	20,323	—	57,292	6,973	367,863	95,744
Pentanes Plus .....	45,996	—	1,802	—	985	1,945	—	29,345	0	17,493	6,861
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	263,852	114,922	4,940	—	19,954	18,378	—	27,947	6,973	350,370	88,883
Ethane/Ethylene .....	121,958	5,922	0	—	32,346	4,457	—	0	0	155,769	25,662
Propane/Propylene .....	88,840	84,477	453	—	-13,676	3,604	—	0	5,991	150,499	34,809
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	15,539	22,355	2,776	—	2,617	9,593	—	10,876	981	21,837	23,947
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	37,515	2,168	1,711	—	-1,333	724	—	17,071	0	22,266	4,465
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	35,934	—	75,078	—	-34,841	2,687	—	73,981	9,730	-10,227	66,217
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	35,177	—	56	—	0	578	—	29,481	5,174	0	5,586
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	67,703	—	-1,124	1,388	—	75,418	0	-10,227	43,803
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	757	—	7,319	—	-33,717	726	—	-30,923	4,556	0	16,799
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	5	0	0	29
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	288	1,872,235	65,593	—	-899,439	-6,768	—	—	129,010	916,436	121,364
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	288	871,133	3,883	—	-527,114	-90	—	—	23,721	324,559	44,663
Reformulated .....	—	157,416	546	—	-92,112	-3,972	—	—	1,824	67,998	8,149
Oxygenated .....	10,451	557	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	11,003	0
Other .....	-10,163	713,160	3,337	—	-435,002	3,883	—	—	21,890	245,559	36,514
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2,503	0	—	-1,281	-59	—	—	0	1,281	434
Jet Fuel .....	—	185,734	0	—	-135,734	675	—	—	2,937	46,388	14,024
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1,223	-1,222	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	185,734	0	—	-135,734	676	—	—	1,714	47,610	14,024
Kerosene .....	—	7,040	0	—	-350	-122	—	—	748	6,064	550
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	398,644	104	—	-220,534	-4,056	—	—	16,230	166,040	28,926
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	286,994	0	—	-155,835	-3,086	—	—	9,300	124,945	18,715
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	111,650	104	—	-64,699	-970	—	—	6,930	41,095	10,211
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	63,557	6,927	—	1,532	-3,083	—	—	27,902	47,197	12,564
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	81,765	51,094	—	-367	433	—	—	0	132,059	3,311
Special Naphthas .....	—	7,627	797	—	-1,010	-177	—	—	429	7,162	1,372
Lubricants .....	—	29,738	292	—	-7,501	-223	—	—	5,071	17,681	7,012
Waxes .....	—	2,676	69	—	0	164	—	—	287	2,294	559
Petroleum Coke .....	—	103,982	2,096	—	0	118	—	—	51,391	54,569	3,694
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	30,890	302	—	-7,080	-354	—	—	287	24,179	3,769
Still Gas .....	—	77,144	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	77,144	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	9,802	29	—	0	6	—	—	6	9,819	486
<b>Total</b> .....	1,155,269	1,987,157	1,512,169	19,309	-1,345,945	46,729	0	1,861,377	145,781	1,274,072	1,023,216

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,324	—	5,837	-195	-1,729	132	0	7,105	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,321	538	21	—	98	160	—	247	22	1,550
Pentanes Plus .....	207	—	0	—	3	5	—	137	0	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,114	538	21	—	95	155	—	110	22	1,481
Ethane/Ethylene .....	511	27	0	—	148	11	—	0	0	675
Propane/Propylene .....	376	362	4	—	-57	31	—	0	19	633
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	48	140	13	—	13	109	—	34	3	68
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	179	10	5	—	-9	4	—	76	0	105
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	169	—	303	—	-148	-68	—	373	58	-39
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	180	—	0	—	0	6	—	135	40	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	295	—	-10	-26	—	350	0	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	-12	—	9	—	-138	-48	—	-112	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	15	7,705	264	—	-3,747	-191	—	—	614	3,815
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	15	3,649	0	—	-2,248	-47	—	—	98	1,365
Reformulated .....	—	679	0	—	-453	-81	—	—	(s)	307
Oxygenated .....	36	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	37
Other .....	-21	2,970	0	—	-1,795	34	—	—	98	1,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	10	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	771	0	—	-539	19	—	—	9	203
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type .....	—	771	0	—	-539	19	—	—	2	211
Kerosene .....	—	28	0	—	-2	-3	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,568	1	—	-879	-113	—	—	59	745
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,094	0	—	-658	-96	—	—	37	495
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	474	1	—	-222	-17	—	—	21	250
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	279	26	—	7	-21	—	—	206	127
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	326	219	—	-7	4	—	—	0	533
Special Naphthas .....	—	29	5	—	-4	2	—	—	4	25
Lubricants .....	—	125	0	—	-36	13	—	—	18	58
Waxes .....	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	417	13	—	0	-15	—	—	218	227
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	124	0	—	-33	-31	—	—	1	121
Still Gas .....	—	327	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	327
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	42	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	40
<b>Total</b> .....	4,830	8,243	6,426	-195	-5,526	34	0	7,725	695	5,325

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 3,330	—	5,616	79	-1,780	125	0	7,120	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	1,275	473	28	—	86	84	—	236	29	1,514
Pentanes Plus .....	189	—	7	—	4	8	—	121	0	72
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,086	473	20	—	82	76	—	115	29	1,442
Ethane/Ethylene .....	502	24	0	—	133	18	—	0	0	641
Propane/Propylene .....	366	348	2	—	-56	15	—	0	25	619
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	64	92	11	—	11	39	—	45	4	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	154	9	7	—	-5	3	—	70	0	92
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	148	—	309	—	-143	11	—	304	40	-42
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	145	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	121	21	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	279	—	-5	6	—	310	0	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	3	—	30	—	-139	3	—	-127	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	1	7,705	270	—	-3,701	-28	—	—	531	3,771
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1	3,585	16	—	-2,169	(s)	—	—	98	1,336
Reformulated .....	—	648	2	—	-379	-16	—	—	8	280
Oxygenated .....	43	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	45
Other .....	-42	2,935	14	—	-1,790	16	—	—	90	1,011
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	10	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel .....	—	764	0	—	-559	3	—	—	12	191
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type .....	—	764	0	—	-559	3	—	—	7	196
Kerosene .....	—	29	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	3	25
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	1,641	(s)	—	-908	-17	—	—	67	683
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	1,181	0	—	-641	-13	—	—	38	514
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	459	(s)	—	-266	-4	—	—	29	169
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	262	29	—	6	-13	—	—	115	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	336	210	—	-2	2	—	—	0	543
Special Naphthas .....	—	31	3	—	-4	-1	—	—	2	29
Lubricants .....	—	122	1	—	-31	-1	—	—	21	73
Waxes .....	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke .....	—	428	9	—	0	(s)	—	—	211	225
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	127	1	—	-29	-1	—	—	1	100
Still Gas .....	—	317	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	317
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,754</b>	<b>8,178</b>	<b>6,223</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-5,539</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,660</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5,243</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 8,305	—	9,843	180	-2,249	-1,252	0	17,310	22	0	12,491
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>6,964</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-6,105</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>2,172</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1,062	—	88	—	-630	-4	—	139	0	385	215
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	5,902	289	179	—	-5,475	96	—	309	15	475	1,957
Ethane/Ethylene .....	2,891	0	0	—	-2,967	-7	—	0	0	-69	506
Propane/Propylene .....	1,885	285	99	—	-1,571	76	—	0	7	615	776
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	780	79	80	—	-575	31	—	140	7	186	442
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	346	-75	0	—	-362	-4	—	169	0	-256	233
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>366</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-358</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-176</b>	<b>3,885</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	122	—	0	—	0	33	—	89	0	0	207
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-276	—	452	0	-176	2,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	244	—	0	—	0	-115	—	359	0	0	1,404
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-170</b>	<b>19,084</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>-896</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21,637</b>	<b>10,127</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-170	9,468	10	—	580	91	—	—	0	9,797	4,930
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	736	451	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,187	0
Other .....	-907	9,017	10	—	580	91	—	—	0	8,609	4,930
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	17	10	—	19	3	—	—	0	43	27
Jet Fuel .....	—	801	1	—	1,151	-34	—	—	0	1,987	682
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	801	1	—	1,151	-34	—	—	0	1,987	682
Kerosene .....	—	-2	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	15	89
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	5,220	214	—	-182	-450	—	—	0	5,702	2,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	4,335	198	—	-152	-394	—	—	0	4,775	2,313
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	885	16	—	-30	-56	—	—	0	927	329
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	333	0	—	0	-50	—	—	4	379	339
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	14	-14	0
Waxes .....	—	70	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	68	12
Petroleum Coke .....	—	557	0	—	0	3	—	—	1	553	28
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	1,838	43	—	0	-443	—	—	(s)	2,324	1,355
Still Gas .....	—	695	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	695	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	63	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	64	19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>15,465</b>	<b>19,373</b>	<b>10,388</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>-6,786</b>	<b>-2,414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,658</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22,321</b>	<b>28,675</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 67,545	—	73,186	2,549	-19,202	-1,375	0	125,365	88	0	12,491
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	52,195	1,742	2,303	—	-42,917	259	—	3,504	175	9,385	2,172
Pentanes Plus .....	7,540	—	615	—	-4,368	-2	—	1,143	27	2,619	215
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	44,655	1,742	1,688	—	-38,549	261	—	2,361	148	6,766	1,957
Ethane/Ethylene .....	21,255	0	0	—	-20,475	43	—	0	0	737	506
Propane/Propylene .....	14,829	2,112	1,217	—	-11,290	146	—	0	70	6,652	776
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	5,929	72	471	—	-4,060	21	—	1,191	78	1,122	442
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2,642	-442	0	—	-2,724	51	—	1,170	0	-1,745	233
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	2,735	—	0	—	0	-895	—	4,799	4	-1,173	3,885
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	924	—	0	—	0	18	—	902	4	0	207
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-129	—	1,302	0	-1,173	2,274
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,811	—	0	—	0	-784	—	2,595	0	0	1,404
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-1,114	136,535	1,958	—	11,569	-1,693	—	—	163	150,478	10,127
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-1,114	68,084	89	—	2,461	-230	—	—	(s)	69,750	4,930
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	6,968	4,166	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	11,185	0
Other .....	-8,082	63,918	89	—	2,461	-179	—	—	(s)	58,565	4,930
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	100	105	—	85	-9	—	—	0	299	27
Jet Fuel .....	—	5,981	9	—	8,839	-180	—	—	0	15,009	682
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	5,981	9	—	8,839	-180	—	—	0	15,009	682
Kerosene .....	—	239	0	—	-35	8	—	—	0	196	89
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	37,580	1,386	—	219	-765	—	—	0	39,950	2,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	30,883	1,292	—	400	-746	—	—	0	33,321	2,313
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,697	94	—	-181	-19	—	—	0	6,629	329
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	2,698	0	—	0	-270	—	—	12	2,956	339
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	157	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	157	0
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	119	-119	0
Waxes .....	—	655	0	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	650	12
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,152	0	—	0	-6	—	—	24	4,134	28
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	11,456	369	—	0	-240	—	—	6	12,059	1,355
Still Gas .....	—	4,958	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,958	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	475	0	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	481	19
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>121,361</b>	<b>138,277</b>	<b>77,447</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>-50,550</b>	<b>-3,704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>133,668</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>158,690</b>	<b>28,675</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 268	—	318	6	-73	-40	0	558	1	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	225	9	9	—	-197	3	—	14	(s)	28
Pentanes Plus .....	34	—	3	—	-20	(s)	—	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	190	9	6	—	-177	3	—	10	(s)	15
Ethane/Ethylene .....	93	0	0	—	-96	(s)	—	0	0	-2
Propane/Propylene .....	61	9	3	—	-51	2	—	0	(s)	20
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	25	3	3	—	-19	1	—	5	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	0	—	-12	(s)	—	5	0	-8
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	12	—	0	—	0	-12	—	29	0	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ....	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	15	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	8	—	0	—	0	-4	—	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5	616	9	—	51	-29	—	—	1	698
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5	305	(s)	—	19	3	—	—	0	316
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	24	15	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	38
Other .....	-29	291	(s)	—	19	3	—	—	0	278
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	1	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	26	(s)	—	37	-1	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	26	(s)	—	37	-1	—	—	0	64
Kerosene .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	168	7	—	-6	-15	—	—	0	184
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	140	6	—	-5	-13	—	—	0	154
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	29	1	—	-1	-2	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke .....	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	59	1	—	0	-14	—	—	(s)	75
Still Gas .....	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>499</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>720</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 278	—	301	10	-79	-6	0	516	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	215	7	9	—	-177	1	—	14	1	39
Pentanes Plus .....	31	—	3	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	184	7	7	—	-159	1	—	10	1	28
Ethane/Ethylene .....	87	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene .....	61	9	5	—	-46	1	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	24	(s)	2	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	11	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-7
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	11	—	0	—	0	-4	—	20	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	5	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	7	—	0	—	0	-3	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-5	562	8	—	48	-7	—	—	1	619
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-5	280	(s)	—	10	-1	—	—	(s)	287
Reformulated .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated .....	29	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	46
Other .....	-33	263	(s)	—	10	-1	—	—	(s)	241
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel .....	—	25	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	62
Naphtha-Type .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	—	25	(s)	—	36	-1	—	—	0	62
Kerosene .....	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	155	6	—	1	-3	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	127	5	—	2	-3	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants .....	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes .....	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke .....	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	47	2	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	50
Still Gas .....	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>499</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-208</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>653</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 54,556	—	25,532	2	0	-4,287	0	84,375	2	0	51,262
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	2,158	2,907	8	—	0	714	—	1,838	256	2,265	5,851
Pentanes Plus .....	1,118	—	0	—	0	13	—	757	0	348	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,040	2,907	8	—	0	701	—	1,081	256	1,917	5,758
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene .....	365	1,671	8	—	0	310	—	0	176	1,558	2,635
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	259	1,032	0	—	0	340	—	698	81	172	2,684
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	412	204	0	—	0	51	—	383	0	182	438
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	3,565	—	2,951	—	469	-1,461	—	7,057	242	1,147	30,468
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	2,705	—	1,301	—	0	-453	—	4,358	101	0	2,664
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	1,034	—	0	-1,486	—	1,373	0	1,147	18,348
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	861	—	616	—	469	478	—	1,326	142	0	9,456
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	-676	95,992	4,008	—	3,617	-2,653	—	—	8,838	96,756	51,450
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-676	47,728	802	—	2,981	93	—	—	273	50,469	21,426
Reformulated .....	—	34,264	0	—	1,236	-57	—	—	3	35,554	12,587
Oxygenated .....	1,841	71	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1,912	0
Other .....	-2,517	13,393	802	—	1,745	150	—	—	269	13,003	8,839
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	62	50	—	0	-62	—	—	0	174	357
Jet Fuel .....	—	13,710	2,321	—	193	-126	—	—	0	16,350	7,974
Naphtha-Type .....	—	8	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	7	21
Kerosene-Type .....	—	13,702	2,321	—	193	-127	—	—	0	16,343	7,953
Kerosene .....	—	132	0	—	0	-3	—	—	859	-724	87
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	16,241	37	—	422	-500	—	—	1,280	15,920	10,929
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	13,031	37	—	366	-568	—	—	150	13,852	8,748
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,210	0	—	56	68	—	—	1,130	2,068	2,181
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	4,959	663	—	0	-1,256	—	—	1,023	5,855	4,967
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	380	57	—	0	-56	—	—	0	493	224
Special Naphthas .....	—	37	0	—	0	-2	—	—	405	-366	35
Lubricants .....	—	713	0	—	21	-27	—	—	282	479	1,289
Waxes .....	—	0	52	—	0	0	—	—	10	42	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	4,807	0	—	0	-401	—	—	4,645	563	1,958
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	2,123	26	—	0	-309	—	—	60	2,398	2,117
Still Gas .....	—	4,871	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,871	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	229	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	232	87
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>59,603</b>	<b>98,899</b>	<b>32,499</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>-7,687</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,270</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>100,167</b>	<b>139,031</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 438,212	—	169,466	9,083	0	-5,146	0	621,864	43	0	51,262
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	18,833	19,469	868	—	0	480	—	16,288	1,964	20,438	5,851
Pentanes Plus .....	9,629	—	0	—	0	-116	—	6,890	(s)	2,855	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9,204	19,469	868	—	0	596	—	9,398	1,964	17,583	5,758
Ethane/Ethylene .....	26	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	25	1
Propane/Propylene .....	3,011	13,165	514	—	0	61	—	0	1,540	15,089	2,635
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	2,810	5,521	354	—	0	448	—	6,096	424	1,717	2,684
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	3,357	783	0	—	0	86	—	3,302	0	752	438
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	20,991	—	30,283	—	5,319	-3,834	—	52,586	1,309	6,532	30,468
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	19,286	—	14,190	—	0	-209	—	32,935	750	0	2,664
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	12,851	—	0	-2,521	—	8,840	0	6,532	18,348
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	1,705	—	3,242	—	5,319	-1,103	—	10,810	559	0	9,456
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	37	712,332	26,101	—	27,731	-5,393	—	—	55,357	716,237	51,450
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	37	355,012	5,169	—	22,685	112	—	—	2,324	380,467	21,426
Reformulated .....	—	260,508	1,362	—	6,414	155	—	—	32	268,097	12,587
Oxygenated .....	17,419	4,248	0	—	0	0	—	—	126	21,541	0
Other .....	-17,382	90,256	3,807	—	16,271	-43	—	—	2,167	90,828	8,839
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	546	53	—	0	-142	—	—	0	741	357
Jet Fuel .....	—	100,929	13,411	—	1,664	-1,878	—	—	3	117,879	7,974
Naphtha-Type .....	—	42	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	40	21
Kerosene-Type .....	—	100,887	13,411	—	1,664	-1,877	—	—	(s)	117,839	7,953
Kerosene .....	—	971	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3,654	-2,674	87
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	118,164	658	—	3,385	-1,569	—	—	7,209	116,567	10,929
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	94,668	525	—	2,978	-1,106	—	—	1,999	97,278	8,748
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	23,496	133	—	407	-463	—	—	5,210	19,289	2,181
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	40,816	5,126	—	0	-76	—	—	10,670	35,348	4,967
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	2,654	270	—	0	7	—	—	0	2,917	224
Special Naphthas .....	—	380	663	—	0	7	—	—	2,881	-1,845	35
Lubricants .....	—	4,642	36	—	-3	-858	—	—	840	4,693	1,289
Waxes .....	—	-4	188	—	0	-3	—	—	101	86	0
Petroleum Coke .....	—	37,920	483	—	0	-614	—	—	27,259	11,758	1,958
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	13,821	44	—	0	-85	—	—	400	13,550	2,117
Still Gas .....	—	34,809	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	34,809	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	1,672	0	—	0	-285	—	—	18	1,939	87
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>478,073</b>	<b>731,801</b>	<b>226,718</b>	<b>9,083</b>	<b>33,050</b>	<b>-13,893</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>690,738</b>	<b>58,674</b>	<b>743,206</b>	<b>139,031</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

<sup>E</sup> = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,760	—	824	(s)	0	-138	0	2,722	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>70</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>(s)</b>	—	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	—	<b>59</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>73</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	36	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	24	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	34	94	(s)	—	0	23	—	35	8	62
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	54	(s)	—	0	10	—	0	6	50
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	8	33	0	—	0	11	—	23	3	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	13	7	0	—	0	2	—	12	0	6
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>115</b>	—	<b>95</b>	—	<b>15</b>	<b>-47</b>	—	<b>228</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>37</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	87	—	42	—	0	-15	—	141	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	33	—	0	-48	—	44	0	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	28	—	20	—	15	15	—	43	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>-22</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>129</b>	—	<b>117</b>	<b>-86</b>	—	—	<b>285</b>	<b>3,121</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	-22	1,540	26	—	96	3	—	—	9	1,628
Reformulated .....	—	1,105	0	—	40	-2	—	—	(s)	1,147
Oxygenated .....	59	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	62
Other .....	-81	432	26	—	56	5	—	—	9	419
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel .....	—	442	75	—	6	-4	—	—	0	527
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	442	75	—	6	-4	—	—	0	527
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	28	-23
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	524	1	—	14	-16	—	—	41	514
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	420	1	—	12	-18	—	—	5	447
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	104	0	—	2	2	—	—	36	67
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	160	21	—	0	-41	—	—	33	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	12	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas .....	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	-12
Lubricants .....	—	23	0	—	1	-1	—	—	9	15
Waxes .....	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke .....	—	155	0	—	0	-13	—	—	150	18
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	68	1	—	0	-10	—	—	2	77
Still Gas .....	—	157	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	157
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,923</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>-248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>3,231</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<sup>E</sup> 1,803	—	697	37	0	-21	0	2,559	(s)	0
<b>Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs</b> .....	<b>78</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>84</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	40	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	38	80	4	—	0	2	—	39	8	72
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene .....	12	54	2	—	0	(s)	—	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	12	23	1	—	0	2	—	25	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	14	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	3
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	79	—	58	—	0	-1	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils .....	—	—	53	—	0	-10	—	36	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	7	—	13	—	22	-5	—	44	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>(s)</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>2,947</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	(s)	1,461	21	—	93	(s)	—	—	10	1,566
Reformulated .....	—	1,072	6	—	26	1	—	—	(s)	1,103
Oxygenated .....	72	17	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	89
Other .....	-72	371	16	—	67	(s)	—	—	9	374
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel .....	—	415	55	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	485
Naphtha-Type .....	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type .....	—	415	55	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	485
Kerosene .....	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	—	486	3	—	14	-6	—	—	30	480
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	—	390	2	—	12	-5	—	—	8	400
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	1	—	2	-2	—	—	21	79
Residual Fuel Oil .....	—	168	21	—	0	(s)	—	—	44	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup> .....	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas .....	—	2	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-8
Lubricants .....	—	19	(s)	—	(s)	-4	—	—	3	19
Waxes .....	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke .....	—	156	2	—	0	-3	—	—	112	48
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	—	57	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	56
Still Gas .....	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products .....	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,967</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,843</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,058</b>

<sup>a</sup> Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

<sup>b</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

<sup>c</sup> A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

<sup>d</sup> Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

<sup>e</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2002		January-June 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>E 564</b>	<b>E 19</b>	<b>E 3,579</b>	<b>E 20</b>
Florida .....	309	10	1,901	11
New York .....	E 12	E (s)	E 80	E (s)
Pennsylvania .....	E 128	E 4	E 834	E 5
Virginia .....	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia .....	E 110	E 4	E 705	E 4
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	5	(s)	55	(s)
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>E 13,337</b>	<b>E 445</b>	<b>E 81,689</b>	<b>E 451</b>
Illinois .....	E 988	E 33	E 5,905	E 33
Indiana .....	E 150	E 5	E 952	E 5
Kansas .....	E 2,476	E 83	E 15,434	E 85
Kentucky .....	266	9	1,192	7
Michigan .....	E 726	E 24	E 4,407	E 24
Missouri .....	E 4	E (s)	E 26	E (s)
Nebraska .....	225	8	E 1,436	E 8
North Dakota .....	2,511	84	E 15,287	E 84
Ohio .....	E 456	E 15	E 3,056	E 17
Oklahoma .....	5,433	181	E 33,228	E 184
South Dakota .....	93	3	589	3
Tennessee .....	E 22	E 1	E 130	E 1
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-13	(s)	47	(s)
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>E 99,940</b>	<b>E 3,331</b>	<b>E 603,638</b>	<b>E 3,335</b>
Alabama .....	732	24	E 4,456	E 25
Arkansas .....	E 625	E 21	E 3,741	E 21
Louisiana <sup>b</sup> .....	8,416	281	E 51,038	E 282
Mississippi .....	1,517	51	E 9,197	E 51
New Mexico .....	E 5,406	E 180	E 32,973	E 182
Texas <sup>b</sup> .....	E 34,596	E 1,153	E 209,727	E 1,159
Federal Offshore PAD District III .....	E 48,600	E 1,620	E 291,885	E 1,613
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	48	2	621	3
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>E 8,217</b>	<b>E 274</b>	<b>E 50,945</b>	<b>E 281</b>
Colorado .....	E 1,278	E 43	E 7,759	E 43
Montana .....	1,347	45	E 7,965	E 44
Utah .....	E 1,147	E 38	E 7,425	E 41
Wyoming .....	4,481	149	E 27,710	E 153
Adjustment <sup>a</sup> .....	-36	-1	86	(s)
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>E 54,552</b>	<b>E 1,818</b>	<b>E 330,071</b>	<b>E 1,824</b>
Alaska <sup>b</sup> .....	E 30,567	E 1,019	E 184,974	E 1,022
South Alaska .....	972	32	5,880	32
North Slope .....	29,596	987	179,094	989
Adjustment for Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0
Arizona .....	6	(s)	30	(s)
California <sup>b</sup> .....	21,159	705	128,825	712
Nevada .....	47	2	283	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V .....	2,436	81	15,020	83
Adjustment excluding Alaska <sup>a</sup> .....	337	11	940	5
<b>U.S. Total<sup>b</sup></b> .....	<b>E 176,610</b>	<b>E 5,887</b>	<b>E 1,069,923</b>	<b>E 5,911</b>

<sup>a</sup> These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

<sup>b</sup> Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,202; California: State -1,312; Louisiana: State - 1,009; Texas: State - 115; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 62,674.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

**Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids .....	82	655	737	1,637	380	7,069	9,086
Pentanes Plus .....	9	86	95	111	98	1,149	1,358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	73	569	642	1,526	282	5,920	7,728
Ethane .....	23	149	172	672	0	2,359	3,031
Propane .....	30	284	314	549	176	2,358	3,083
Normal Butane .....	20	90	110	185	106	775	1,066
Isobutane .....	0	46	46	120	0	428	548
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids .....	9	94	103	135	45	2,358	2,538
Pentanes Plus .....	0	29	29	26	10	439	475
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9	65	74	109	35	1,919	2,063
Ethane .....	0	0	0	17	0	96	113
Propane .....	7	21	28	57	21	1,423	1,501
Normal Butane .....	2	41	43	16	14	314	344
Isobutane .....	0	3	3	19	0	86	105

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids .....	18,314	4,359	11,418	309	6,564	40,964	6,964	2,158	59,909
Pentanes Plus .....	3,108	641	1,803	103	777	6,432	1,062	1,118	10,065
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	15,206	3,718	9,615	206	5,787	34,532	5,902	1,040	49,844
Ethane .....	6,963	1,913	3,894	4	3,060	15,834	2,891	4	21,932
Propane .....	5,135	1,160	3,479	101	1,768	11,643	1,885	365	17,290
Normal Butane .....	1,964	2,232	1,162	66	535	1,495	780	259	3,710
Isobutane .....	1,144	2,877	1,080	35	424	5,560	346	412	6,912
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids .....	253	4,047	1,826	24	89	6,239	317	142	9,339
Pentanes Plus .....	82	528	592	9	22	1,233	55	22	1,814
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	171	3,519	1,234	15	67	5,006	262	120	7,525
Ethane .....	20	970	0	0	0	990	65	1	1,169
Propane .....	52	752	123	9	52	988	101	72	2,690
Normal Butane .....	84	1,262	902	4	5	2,257	59	44	2,747
Isobutane .....	15	535	209	2	10	771	37	3	919

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>45,678</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>48,489</b>	<b>70,051</b>	<b>12,176</b>	<b>22,425</b>	<b>104,652</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>2,641</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	468	124	848	1,440
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	81	0	81	789	68	344	1,201
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	0	0	0	55	0	59	114
Isobutane .....	81	0	81	734	68	285	1,087
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>10,041</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2,138</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,118	123	2,241	1,087	527	313	1,927
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	28	6	22	56
Oxygenates .....	W	W	2,241	1,059	521	291	1,871
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,759
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	2,038	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	1,499	-50	1,449	1,325	-71	-1,094	160
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	6,535	-9	6,526	-1,332	360	1,023	51
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-111	0	-111	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Input to Refineries</b> .....	<b>55,800</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>58,675</b>	<b>72,388</b>	<b>13,184</b>	<b>23,859</b>	<b>109,431</b>
<b>Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation</b>							
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,456	91	1,546	2,271	393	728	3,392
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	89.8	96.9	90.2	95.3	92.2	93.1	94.5
<b>Downstream Processing</b>							
<b>Fresh Feed Input (daily average)</b>							
Catalytic Cracking .....	532	21	552	841	130	213	1,183
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	40	0	40	141	0	3	144
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	80	0	80	203	32	77	313
<b>Crude Oil Qualities</b>							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.96	1.42	0.99	1.35	2.04	0.83	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	31.31	33.06	31.41	32.44	29.52	34.95	32.63
<b>Operable Capacity (daily average)</b> .....	<b>1,621</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>3,591</b>
Operating .....	1,541	94	1,635	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle .....	80	0	80	163	0	0	163
<b>Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil .....	16,815	108,629	88,181	4,381	2,250	220,256	17,310	84,375	475,082
Natural Gas Liquids .....	1,186	4,188	1,800	188	280	7,642	448	1,838	12,650
Pentanes Plus .....	682	2,390	840	162	158	4,232	139	757	6,568
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	504	1,798	960	26	122	3,410	309	1,081	6,082
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane .....	455	303	292	0	0	1,050	140	698	2,002
Isobutane .....	49	1,495	668	26	122	2,360	169	383	4,080
Other Liquids .....	6	9,313	2,495	-116	-129	11,569	900	7,057	31,769
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	155	2,589	1,419	0	17	4,180	89	4,358	12,795
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	93	285	603	0	0	981	30	895	1,962
Oxygenates .....	62	2,304	816	W	W	3,199	59	3,463	10,833
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,250
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE .....	W	2,224	W	W	W	3,097	W	3,121	8,368
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	215
Unfinished Oils (net) .....	-14	8,717	2,118	-95	132	10,858	452	1,373	14,292
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-132	-1,993	-1,043	-21	-278	-3,467	359	1,326	4,795
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net) .....	-3	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	-113
Total Input to Refineries .....	18,007	122,130	92,476	4,453	2,401	239,467	18,658	93,270	519,501
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average) .....	546	3,465	2,871	141	74	7,097	565	2,971	15,572
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) <sup>b,c</sup> .....	92.7	90.4	93.8	68.7	77.2	91.2	98.1	94.9	92.7
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking .....	188	1,409	1,087	19	25	2,728	153	776	5,392
Catalytic Hydrocracking .....	53	322	254	0	0	629	5	517	1,335
Delayed and Fluid Coking .....	5	535	432	0	0	971	38	506	1,908
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	0.76	1.69	1.67	1.80	0.51	1.60	1.45	1.19	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees) .....	37.76	28.80	29.13	26.96	40.10	29.69	32.82	27.60	30.25
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operating .....	589	3,831	3,030	156	96	7,701	576	3,094	16,434
Idle .....	0	0	30	50	0	80	0	37	360
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,200	30,200

<sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

<sup>b</sup> Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

<sup>c</sup> See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,885	74	1,959	3,717	466	692	4,875
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene .....	1,258	36	1,294	2,605	323	611	3,539
Propane .....	W	W	W	1,855	W	W	2,604
Propylene .....	W	W	W	750	W	W	935
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	867	47	914	1,099	153	207	1,459
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-240	-9	-249	13	-10	-126	-123
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	29,656	1,167	30,823	37,898	6,931	12,818	57,647
Reformulated .....	17,618	0	17,618	8,487	1,369	968	10,824
Oxygenated .....	93	1,243	1,336	2,161	3,877	1,899	7,937
Other .....	11,945	-76	11,869	27,250	1,685	9,951	38,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	56	70	25	151
Jet Fuel .....	2,776	4	2,780	4,546	891	1,079	6,516
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	2,776	4	2,780	4,546	891	1,079	6,516
Commercial .....	2,776	1	2,777	4,376	869	764	6,009
Military .....	0	3	3	170	22	315	507
Kerosene .....	298	48	346	112	36	-17	131
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	13,049	703	13,752	16,582	2,566	6,712	25,860
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	7,402	624	8,026	12,513	2,093	4,900	19,506
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	5,647	79	5,726	4,069	473	1,812	6,354
Residual Fuel Oil .....	2,346	15	2,361	1,279	267	192	1,738
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,037	1	1,038	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	1,112	14	1,126	206	0	0	206
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	197	0	197	1,073	267	192	1,532
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	478	0	478	622	0	-1	621
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	-68	0	58	-10
Special Naphthas .....	33	26	59	547	0	17	564
Lubricants .....	313	198	511	216	0	261	477
Naphthenic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic .....	313	198	511	216	0	261	477
Waxes .....	0	15	15	42	0	64	106
Petroleum Coke .....	1,404	28	1,432	2,909	461	847	4,217
Marketable .....	554	0	554	1,774	278	637	2,689
Catalyst .....	850	28	878	1,135	183	210	1,528
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	3,564	562	4,126	4,100	1,634	817	6,551
Still Gas .....	2,072	66	2,138	2,819	643	902	4,364
Miscellaneous Products .....	29	15	44	288	62	17	367
Fuel Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use .....	29	15	44	288	62	17	367
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>57,903</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>60,824</b>	<b>75,665</b>	<b>14,027</b>	<b>24,483</b>	<b>114,175</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-2,103	-46	-2,149	-3,277	-843	-624	-4,744

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	1,120	9,175	6,237	77	75	16,684	289	2,907	26,714
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	755	95	0	0	850	0	0	850
Ethane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	655
Ethylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	195
Propane/Propylene .....	756	5,723	4,622	54	52	11,207	285	1,671	17,996
Propane .....	W	2,682	2,367	W	W	5,607	W	W	11,017
Propylene .....	W	3,041	2,255	W	W	5,600	W	W	6,979
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	505	2,382	1,392	23	23	4,325	79	1,032	7,809
Normal Butane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,245
Butylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	564
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	-141	315	128	0	0	302	-75	204	59
Isobutane .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-21
Isobutylene .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	80
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	9,871	57,621	43,244	1,068	1,330	113,134	9,468	47,728	258,800
Reformulated .....	868	16,322	3,844	0	0	21,034	0	34,264	83,740
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	36	36	451	71	9,831
Other .....	9,003	41,299	39,400	1,068	1,294	92,064	9,017	13,393	165,229
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	59	117	142	0	0	318	17	62	548
Jet Fuel .....	1,485	11,404	10,777	35	190	23,891	801	13,710	47,698
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Kerosene-Type .....	1,485	11,404	10,777	35	190	23,891	801	13,702	47,690
Commercial .....	1,209	9,650	10,272	0	0	21,131	667	12,382	42,966
Military .....	276	1,754	505	35	190	2,760	134	1,320	4,724
Kerosene .....	10	705	141	17	0	873	-2	132	1,480
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	3,791	23,581	19,489	1,159	581	48,601	5,220	16,241	109,674
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,959	20,094	9,987	302	570	33,912	4,335	13,031	78,810
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	832	3,487	9,502	857	11	14,689	885	3,210	30,864
Residual Fuel Oil .....	146	5,130	3,293	62	15	8,646	333	4,959	18,037
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	84	3	606	0	0	693	33	201	1,965
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	504	326	27	15	872	39	1,599	3,842
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	62	4,623	2,361	35	0	7,081	261	3,159	12,230
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	66	5,172	861	0	-3	6,096	0	102	7,297
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	134	1,953	1,914	0	0	4,001	24	278	4,293
Special Naphthas .....	143	493	122	135	0	893	0	37	1,553
Lubricants .....	W	1,851	W	W	W	3,865	0	713	5,566
Naphthenic .....	W	273	W	W	W	958	0	218	1,176
Paraffinic .....	W	1,578	W	W	W	2,907	0	495	4,390
Waxes .....	0	211	116	-4	0	323	70	0	514
Petroleum Coke .....	279	7,597	4,992	22	36	12,926	557	4,807	23,939
Marketable .....	27	5,479	3,758	0	0	9,264	275	3,603	16,385
Catalyst .....	252	2,118	1,234	22	36	3,662	282	1,204	7,554
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	685	930	991	1,132	120	3,858	1,838	2,123	18,496
Still Gas .....	739	5,333	3,864	128	74	10,138	695	4,871	22,206
Miscellaneous Products .....	16	641	644	0	0	1,301	63	229	2,004
Fuel Use .....	0	0	237	0	0	237	0	0	237
Nonfuel Use .....	16	641	407	0	0	1,064	63	229	1,767
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18,598</b>	<b>131,914</b>	<b>98,109</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>255,548</b>	<b>19,373</b>	<b>98,899</b>	<b>548,819</b>
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>a</sup> .....	-591	-9,784	-5,633	-56	-17	-16,081	-715	-5,629	-29,318

<sup>a</sup> Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>13,112</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>13,565</b>	<b>10,540</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>14,949</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>51,942</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>53,883</b>	<b>35,074</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>12,151</b>	<b>54,886</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	63	52	198	313
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,601	56	2,657	3,248	830	2,115	6,193
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	456	4	460	1,144	48	733	1,925
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,854	48	1,902	1,928	737	1,200	3,865
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	291	4	295	176	45	182	403
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	1,507	0	1,507	528	124	7	659
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
Oxygenates .....	W	W	1,507	506	124	7	637
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	619
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE .....	W	W	1,212	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils .....	7,908	476	8,384	7,989	689	3,773	12,451
Naphthas and Lighter .....	1,855	258	2,113	2,366	127	1,674	4,167
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	1,640	0	1,640	1,589	168	362	2,119
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,016	209	3,225	2,268	321	831	3,420
Residuum .....	1,397	9	1,406	1,766	73	906	2,745
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	6,973	17	6,990	6,352	1,067	853	8,272
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	117	0	117	11	0	0	11
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	10,742	236	10,978	4,683	1,107	1,454	7,244
Reformulated .....	7,192	0	7,192	185	0	0	185
Oxygenated .....	0	3	3	0	191	0	191
Other .....	3,550	233	3,783	4,498	916	1,454	6,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	40	0	40	19	45	18	82
Jet Fuel .....	1,314	14	1,328	1,780	86	526	2,392
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	1,314	14	1,328	1,780	86	526	2,392
Kerosene .....	238	33	271	265	48	38	351
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	12,631	159	12,790	5,456	1,362	1,690	8,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,746	108	2,854	3,152	974	871	4,997
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	9,885	51	9,936	2,304	388	819	3,511
Residual Fuel Oil .....	5,065	16	5,081	1,070	239	102	1,411
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	1,206	6	1,212	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	3,219	10	3,229	221	0	0	221
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	640	0	640	849	239	102	1,190
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	491	0	491	282	0	1	283
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	0	0	69	0	0	69
Special Naphthas .....	62	12	74	322	0	11	333
Lubricants .....	490	316	806	56	0	236	292
Waxes .....	0	232	232	28	0	58	86
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	144	0	144	289	391	96	776
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	1,617	356	1,973	2,427	1,601	973	5,001
Miscellaneous Products .....	2	18	20	137	20	2	159
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>65,054</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>67,448</b>	<b>45,614</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>14,615</b>	<b>69,835</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil .....	855	27,063	22,861	946	305	52,030	1,821	20,429	102,794
Petroleum Products .....	11,171	65,163	51,705	3,897	1,157	133,093	9,778	57,068	308,708
Pentanes Plus .....	214	54	134	14	17	433	12	0	758
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	3,775	844	7,427	13	65	12,124	462	1,490	22,926
Ethane/Ethylene .....	203	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	203
Propane/Propylene .....	2,014	69	685	4	2	2,774	132	126	5,417
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	1,293	558	6,181	2	20	8,054	223	1,039	15,083
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	265	217	561	7	43	1,093	107	325	2,223
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	61	1,705	443	0	21	2,230	93	1,872	6,361
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	29
Oxygenates .....	61	1,705	442	W	W	2,229	93	1,866	6,332
Fuel Ethanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	928
Methanol .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	694
MTBE .....	W	1,275	W	W	W	1,679	W	1,739	4,648
Other Oxygenates <sup>a</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	62
Unfinished Oils .....	2,598	22,346	17,570	894	395	43,803	2,274	18,348	85,260
Naphthas and Lighter .....	759	5,914	4,326	437	190	11,626	471	3,301	21,678
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	233	4,049	2,912	259	62	7,515	445	3,309	15,028
Heavy Gas Oils .....	671	8,410	7,623	190	143	17,037	968	8,741	33,391
Residuum .....	935	3,973	2,709	8	0	7,625	390	2,997	15,163
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	1,399	7,708	5,288	95	170	14,660	1,404	8,789	40,115
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	7	0	22	0	0	29	0	0	157
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,026	9,236	5,814	174	159	16,409	2,399	9,748	46,778
Reformulated .....	56	2,434	406	0	0	2,896	0	5,917	16,190
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194
Other .....	970	6,802	5,408	174	159	13,513	2,399	3,831	30,394
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	48	204	150	0	0	402	19	184	727
Jet Fuel .....	441	2,827	2,759	22	40	6,089	376	3,833	14,018
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Kerosene-Type .....	441	2,827	2,759	22	40	6,089	376	3,823	14,008
Kerosene .....	21	183	130	20	5	359	68	73	1,122
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	684	8,772	4,461	441	126	14,484	1,255	5,216	42,253
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	397	6,295	2,315	163	76	9,246	986	4,139	22,222
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	287	2,477	2,146	278	50	5,238	269	1,077	20,031
Residual Fuel Oil .....	90	3,150	1,281	202	9	4,732	339	3,049	14,612
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	54	0	69	0	0	123	15	675	2,025
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	159	144	166	9	478	122	1,074	5,124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	36	2,991	1,068	36	0	4,131	202	1,300	7,463
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	17	1,797	238	0	17	2,069	0	70	2,913
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	111	767	364	0	0	1,242	0	154	1,465
Special Naphthas .....	136	962	73	85	0	1,256	4	35	1,702
Lubricants .....	22	2,206	2,280	735	0	5,243	0	814	7,155
Waxes .....	0	224	195	140	0	559	12	0	889
Petroleum Coke (Marketable) .....	0	1,388	2,306	0	0	3,694	28	1,958	6,600
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	493	608	564	1,062	133	2,860	1,032	1,401	12,267
Miscellaneous Products .....	28	182	206	0	0	416	1	34	630
Total Stocks, All Oils .....	12,026	92,226	74,566	4,843	1,462	185,123	11,599	77,497	411,502

<sup>a</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	4.0	2.7	3.9	5.2	3.8	3.2	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	44.3	38.1	44.0	51.7	48.3	48.2	50.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	5.9	0.1	5.6	6.4	7.4	5.1	6.2
Kerosene .....	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	27.7	25.5	27.5	23.2	21.2	31.5	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil .....	5.0	0.5	4.7	1.8	2.2	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas .....	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants .....	0.7	7.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes .....	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	3.0	1.0	2.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	7.6	20.4	8.3	5.7	13.5	3.8	6.3
Still Gas .....	4.4	2.4	4.3	3.9	5.3	4.2	4.2
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-4.5	-1.7	-4.3	-4.6	-7.0	-2.9	-4.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases .....	6.7	7.8	6.9	1.8	3.1	7.2	1.6	3.4	5.5
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>b</sup> .....	51.6	45.0	45.5	21.0	55.0	45.3	48.3	46.9	46.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>c</sup> .....	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	8.8	9.7	11.9	0.8	8.0	10.3	4.5	16.0	9.7
Kerosene .....	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	22.6	20.1	21.6	27.0	24.4	21.0	29.4	18.9	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0.9	4.4	3.6	1.4	0.6	3.7	1.9	5.8	3.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.4	4.4	1.0	0.0	-0.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0.8	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.9
Special Naphthas .....	0.9	0.4	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants .....	0.3	1.6	1.4	15.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes .....	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke .....	1.7	6.5	5.5	0.5	1.5	5.6	3.1	5.6	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	4.1	0.8	1.1	26.4	5.0	1.7	10.3	2.5	3.8
Still Gas .....	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.1	4.4	3.9	5.7	4.5
Miscellaneous Products .....	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>d</sup> .....	-3.5	-8.3	-6.2	-1.3	-0.7	-7.0	-4.0	-6.6	-6.0

<sup>a</sup> Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

<sup>b</sup> Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

<sup>c</sup> Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

<sup>d</sup> Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>978</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>4,993</b>
Delaware .....	74	0	0	74
Florida .....	312	1,574	296	2,182
Georgia .....	0	0	143	143
Maine .....	20	0	31	51
Maryland .....	0	0	220	220
Massachusetts .....	179	0	0	179
New Jersey .....	59	0	342	401
New York .....	333	227	393	953
North Carolina .....	0	0	257	257
Pennsylvania .....	0	0	70	70
South Carolina .....	0	39	111	150
Vermont .....	1	0	1	2
Virginia .....	0	311	0	311
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
Minnesota .....	16	0	0	16
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>512</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>812</b>
Louisiana .....	0	0	250	250
Texas .....	512	0	50	562
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>385</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>663</b>
California .....	385	0	220	605
Washington .....	0	58	0	58
<b>U.S. Total</b> .....	<b>1,891</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>6,484</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>47,598</b>	<b>50,138</b>	<b>164,909</b>	<b>7,715</b>	<b>25,532</b>	<b>295,892</b>	<b>9,545</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>153</b>
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	88	0	88	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	245	3,554	660	179	8	4,646	150
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	142	2,996	111	99	8	3,356	108
Propylene	0	228	0	0	0	228	7
Normal Butane	103	307	395	80	0	885	29
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	12	154	0	0	166	5
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>23,483</b>	<b>758</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	211	0	0	0	1,301	1,512	49
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	59	0	0	0	0	59	2
Oxygenates	152	0	0	0	1,301	1,453	47
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	12	12	(s)
MTBE	152	0	0	0	1,289	1,441	46
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup>	1,278	0	9,132	0	1,034	11,444	369
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	1,317	0	0	1,317	42
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,278	0	5,157	0	0	6,435	208
Residuum	0	0	2,658	0	1,034	3,692	119
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,642	0	269	0	616	10,527	340
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b>	<b>29,465</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>42,336</b>	<b>1,366</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,328	64	0	10	802	16,204	523
Reformulated	7,644	0	0	0	0	7,644	247
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,684	64	0	10	802	8,560	276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	10	50	61	2
Jet Fuel	1,135	0	0	1	2,321	3,457	112
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,135	0	0	1	2,321	3,457	112
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	373	0	0	0	1,500	1,873	60
Other	762	0	0	1	821	1,584	51
Kerosene	63	0	0	0	0	63	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,813	147	45	214	37	6,256	202
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,813	147	45	214	24	6,243	201
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,427	115	0	198	24	2,764	89
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,386	32	45	16	0	3,479	112
Residual Fuel Oil	4,993	16	812	0	663	6,484	209
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,993	16	812	0	663	6,484	209
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	978	16	512	0	385	1,891	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,151	0	0	0	58	2,209	71
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,864	0	300	0	220	2,384	77
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	267	27	1,364	0	57	1,715	55
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,424	0	0	5,424	175
Special Naphthas	202	70	155	0	0	427	14
Lubricants	110	53	0	0	0	163	5
Waxes	42	8	4	0	52	106	3
Petroleum Coke	136	0	391	0	0	527	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,376	4	0	43	26	1,449	47
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,439</b>	<b>54,082</b>	<b>183,165</b>	<b>8,260</b>	<b>32,499</b>	<b>366,445</b>	<b>11,821</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a,b</sup></b> .....	<b>364,397</b>	<b>350,358</b>	<b>1,250,447</b>	<b>55,115</b>	<b>169,466</b>	<b>2,189,783</b>	<b>9,011</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>7,406</b>	<b>27,324</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>44,643</b>	<b>184</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	139	1,802	615	0	2,556	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,406	27,185	4,940	1,688	868	42,087	173
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene .....	0	91	0	0	0	91	(s)
Propane .....	5,958	23,191	453	1,217	514	31,333	129
Propylene .....	0	1,836	0	0	0	1,836	8
Normal Butane .....	918	2,000	2,776	471	354	6,519	27
Butylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane .....	530	67	1,711	0	0	2,308	9
Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>89,141</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>75,078</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,283</b>	<b>194,507</b>	<b>800</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates .....	2,017	5	56	0	14,190	16,268	67
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen .....	59	0	0	0	0	59	(s)
Oxygenates .....	1,958	5	56	0	14,190	16,209	67
Fuel Ethanol .....	0	5	0	0	160	165	1
MTBE .....	1,796	0	0	0	14,030	15,826	65
Other Oxygenates <sup>c</sup> .....	162	0	56	0	0	218	1
Unfinished Oils <sup>a</sup> .....	16,275	0	67,703	0	12,851	96,829	398
Naphthas and Lighter .....	928	0	8,239	0	0	9,167	38
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	0	0	0	0	3,108	3,108	13
Heavy Gas Oils .....	14,798	0	38,706	0	0	53,504	220
Residuum .....	549	0	20,758	0	9,743	31,050	128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	70,849	0	7,319	0	3,242	81,410	335
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>220,165</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>65,593</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>26,101</b>	<b>316,767</b>	<b>1,304</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	111,632	398	3,883	89	5,169	121,171	499
Reformulated .....	53,118	0	546	0	1,362	55,026	226
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	58,514	398	3,337	89	3,807	66,145	272
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	14	0	105	53	172	1
Jet Fuel .....	10,345	0	0	9	13,411	23,765	98
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	10,345	0	0	9	13,411	23,765	98
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	4,477	0	0	0	9,541	14,018	58
Other .....	5,868	0	0	9	3,870	9,747	40
Kerosene .....	624	0	0	0	0	624	3
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	50,334	876	104	1,386	658	53,358	220
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	957	0	0	0	203	1,160	5
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	0	183	183	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	957	0	0	0	20	977	4
Other .....	49,377	876	104	1,386	455	52,198	215
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	18,384	676	0	1,292	342	20,694	85
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	30,993	200	104	94	113	31,504	130
Residual Fuel Oil .....	34,751	107	6,927	0	5,126	46,911	193
Bonded Ship Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	34,751	107	6,927	0	5,126	46,911	193
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	5,253	16	1,421	0	3,211	9,901	41
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	8,544	77	2,120	0	58	10,799	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	20,954	14	3,386	0	1,857	26,211	108
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	2,366	324	14,046	0	270	17,006	70
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use .....	0	2	37,048	0	0	37,050	152
Special Naphthas .....	2,587	480	797	0	663	4,527	19
Lubricants .....	746	439	292	0	36	1,513	6
Waxes .....	360	72	69	0	188	689	3
Petroleum Coke .....	136	4	2,096	0	483	2,719	11
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	6,284	229	302	369	44	7,228	30
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	5	29	0	0	34	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>681,109</b>	<b>380,637</b>	<b>1,397,860</b>	<b>59,376</b>	<b>226,718</b>	<b>2,745,700</b>	<b>11,299</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>56,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	1,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	7,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	5,246	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	43,737	0	0	341	0	0	45	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	286	502	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>72,566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	24,567	0	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	46,946	0	599	125	1,394	163	1,152	563	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>166,723</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>8,452</b>	<b>9,775</b>	<b>14,308</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>5,059</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>427</b>
Angola .....	6,536	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,662	0	0	100	605	0	0	35	0	0
Australia .....	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	312	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,323	670	408	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	3,682	193	0	280	913	0	0	677	0	37
Brunei .....	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	1,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	47,638	3,986	299	1,360	4,234	52	3,260	592	63	158
China, People's Republic of .....	1,058	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	6,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	843	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	0	0
Ecuador .....	2,448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	26	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	5,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	481	310	265	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	995	32	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	431	289	0	0	0	0	22
Ivory Coast .....	264	0	367	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	107	25	1,163	0	0	0	20
Malaysia .....	892	0	456	0	0	276	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	45,713	0	19	0	0	0	0	237	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	25	1,051	1,114	0	0	225	0	40
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,259	0	0	255	85	0	0	0
Norway .....	12,452	467	350	218	301	0	0	340	0	0
Oman .....	982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	166	81	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	3,096	0	1,974	930	197	0	0	767	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	125	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	506	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,545	0	320	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	14,874	0	297	842	751	0	0	353	0	150
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	3,868	671	1,714	994	0	0
Yemen .....	2,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	2,535	0	105	548	226	789	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>295,892</b>	<b>4,646</b>	<b>11,444</b>	<b>10,527</b>	<b>16,204</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>56,603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>7,621</b>	<b>64,224</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2,072</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,585	0	0	0	5,462	5,462	0	176	176
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,620	246	0	246
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	182	270	5,516	169	9	178
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	293	293	293	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	422	808	44,545	1,411	26	1,437
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	788	788	0	25	25
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>78,497</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>2,532</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	34	0	34
Nigeria .....	324	0	0	0	0	840	25,407	792	27	820
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	644	451	5,091	52,037	1,514	164	1,679
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>57,001</b>	<b>223,724</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>7,217</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	375	6,911	211	12	223
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	140	880	3,542	86	28	114
Australia .....	0	680	0	0	0	680	1,395	23	22	45
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	724	724	0	23	23
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,401	2,401	0	77	77
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	152	2,252	5,934	119	73	191
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22	0	22
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,886	61	0	61
Canada .....	121	0	163	418	328	15,034	62,672	1,537	485	2,022
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	50	322	1,380	34	10	45
Colombia .....	324	0	0	0	0	693	7,424	217	22	239
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	385	1,228	27	12	40
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,448	79	0	79
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,255	170	0	170
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,056	1,056	0	34	34
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	39	0	39
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,027	1,027	0	33	33
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	742	742	0	24	24
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	397	661	9	13	21
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	3	521	521	0	17	17
Korea, Republic of .....	57	0	0	0	0	1,372	1,372	0	44	44
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	732	1,624	29	24	52
Mexico .....	513	0	0	0	3	772	46,485	1,475	25	1,500
Netherlands .....	33	0	0	0	59	2,547	2,547	0	82	82
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	136	1,735	1,735	0	56	56
Norway .....	0	686	0	0	0	2,362	14,814	402	76	478
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	32	0	32
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	81	0	0	0	0	301	645	11	10	21
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	8	8
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	69	590	590	0	19	19
Russia .....	87	0	0	0	0	3,955	7,051	100	128	227
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	436	436	0	14	14
Spain .....	0	0	0	387	0	893	893	0	29	29
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	137	137	0	4	4
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	559	2,104	50	18	68
United Kingdom .....	50	0	0	0	0	2,443	17,317	480	79	559
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	7,247	7,247	0	234	234
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,694	87	0	87
Other .....	125	473	0	0	6	2,272	4,807	82	73	155
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,715</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>70,553</b>	<b>366,445</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>11,821</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>58,762</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1,896</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>6,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	1,278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,445	0	0	341	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>14,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	9,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	4,471	0	0	125	1,394	163	1,152	563	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>26,812</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,176</b>	<b>13,432</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>202</b>
Angola .....	1,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	627	0	0	100	605	0	0	35	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	412	0	0	312	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	670	398	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	479	0	0	280	913	0	0	677	0	0
Canada .....	5,090	245	0	1,360	4,140	46	2,862	518	63	52
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	1,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	0	0
Ecuador .....	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	3,317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	310	265	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	995	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	431	289	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	1,051	890	0	0	225	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	255	85	0	0	0
Norway .....	7,759	0	0	218	301	0	0	340	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	162	0	0	930	102	0	0	192	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	2,651	0	0	842	751	0	0	353	0	150
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	3,868	671	1,714	994	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	548	226	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>47,598</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>9,642</b>	<b>15,328</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>5,813</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>202</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>6,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>276</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,278	1,278	0	41	41
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	341	6,786	208	11	219
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	16	16
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>18,382</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>593</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,870	318	0	318
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	644	0	4,041	8,512	144	130	275
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>34,679</b>	<b>61,491</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,984</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,952	63	0	63
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	740	1,367	20	24	44
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	724	724	0	23	23
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	1,068	0	34	34
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	152	2,022	2,501	15	65	81
Canada .....	16	0	110	345	36	9,793	14,883	164	316	480
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0	9	9
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	369	1,899	49	12	61
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	385	1,045	21	12	34
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	13	0	13
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,317	107	0	107
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	19	19
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	995	995	0	32	32
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	720	720	0	23	23
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	30	294	9	1	9
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	62	0	62
Netherlands .....	33	0	0	0	59	2,258	2,258	0	73	73
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	136	476	476	0	15	15
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	859	8,618	250	28	278
Peru .....	81	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	0	5	5
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	521	521	0	17	17
Russia .....	87	0	0	0	0	1,311	1,473	5	42	48
Spain .....	0	0	0	387	0	624	624	0	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	8	8
United Kingdom .....	50	0	0	0	0	2,146	4,797	86	69	155
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	7,247	7,247	0	234	234
Other .....	0	0	0	0	5	779	779	0	25	25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>40,841</b>	<b>88,439</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>2,853</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>7,288</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>235</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>9,886</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	2,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	912	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	6,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,555</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	3,083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>36,697</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>
Brazil .....	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	31,039	3,554	0	0	64	0	147	16	0	70
Colombia .....	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	1,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>50,138</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>9,886</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,886</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,537	82	0	82
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	912	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,437	208	0	208
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	15	0	15
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,083	99	0	99
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>40,641</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,311</b>
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	868	28	0	28
Canada .....	27	0	53	4	9	3,944	34,983	1,001	127	1,128
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,893	61	0	61
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	6	0	6
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	28	0	28
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,852	60	0	60
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>54,082</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,745</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,886</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>**  
**August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>35,312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	4,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	4,334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	26,901	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>53,368</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	14,225	0	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	39,143	0	599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>76,229</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155</b>
Angola .....	1,914	0	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	1,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	2,335	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Cameroon .....	1,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	2,269	0	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Colombia .....	3,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Mexico .....	41,866	0	19	0	0	0	0	237	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	1,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	3,181	467	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	2,934	0	1,974	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	10,371	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	1,622	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>164,909</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>35,312</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002 (Continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>4,411</b>	<b>39,723</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,281</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,585	0	0	0	4,184	4,184	0	135	135
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,077	132	0	132
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	182	182	4,516	140	6	146
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	45	26,946	868	1	869
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>54,807</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,768</b>
Nigeria .....	324	0	0	0	0	840	15,065	459	27	486
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	0	599	39,742	1,263	19	1,282
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>12,406</b>	<b>88,635</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,859</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	375	2,289	62	12	74
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	140	140	140	0	5	5
Australia .....	0	680	0	0	0	680	680	0	22	22
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,323	1,323	0	43	43
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	230	2,565	75	7	83
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,886	61	0	61
Canada .....	78	0	0	0	0	413	2,682	73	13	87
Colombia .....	324	0	0	0	0	324	3,632	107	10	117
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	513	17	0	17
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	937	30	0	30
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	481	481	0	16	16
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	39	0	39
Italy .....	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	367	367	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	1	1
Mexico .....	513	0	0	0	3	772	42,638	1,351	25	1,375
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,259	1,259	0	41	41
Norway .....	0	686	0	0	0	1,503	4,684	103	48	151
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	11	0	11
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	69	69	69	0	2	2
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,549	5,483	95	82	177
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	0	9	9
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	137	137	0	4	4
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	381	381	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,545	50	0	50
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	297	10,668	335	10	344
Other .....	125	473	0	0	1	704	2,326	52	23	75
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,364</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>18,256</b>	<b>183,165</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>5,909</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>35,539</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,146</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>**  
**August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>7,715</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	7,715	179	0	0	10	1	214	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,715</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
PAD District V										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,960</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Iraq .....	1,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	3,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,302</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	1,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>19,270</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Angola .....	2,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	2,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	1,525	8	0	0	20	5	37	58	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	1,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	260	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	107	25	1,163	0	0	0	0
Malaysia .....	892	0	456	0	0	276	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	125	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	2,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	913	0	0	0	0	789	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>25,532</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>4,960</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC .....	0	0	0	43	98	545	8,260	249	18	266
Canada .....	0	0	0	43	98	545	8,260	249	18	266
Total .....	0	0	0	43	98	545	8,260	249	18	266
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	715	1,089	6,049	160	35	195
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	32	0	32
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	88	88	0	3	3
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	293	293	293	0	9	9
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	422	422	4,376	128	14	141
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	286	286	0	9	9
Other OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	451	451	1,753	42	15	57
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	34	0	34
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	451	451	700	8	15	23
Non OPEC .....	57	0	0	26	237	5,427	24,697	622	175	797
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,670	86	0	86
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,035	66	0	66
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	715	23	0	23
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22	0	22
Canada .....	0	0	0	26	185	339	1,864	49	11	60
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	50	50	1,108	34	2	36
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,545	50	0	50
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	7	7
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	32	0	32
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	2	520	520	0	17	17
Korea, Republic of .....	57	0	0	0	0	1,352	1,352	0	44	44
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	732	1,624	29	24	52
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,916	62	0	62
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	7	7
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	21	0	21
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	32	0	32
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	3	3
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0	3	3
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	436	436	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,694	87	0	87
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	789	1,702	29	25	55
Total .....	57	0	0	26	1,403	6,967	32,499	824	225	1,048
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	715	1,089	6,049	160	35	195

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>548,781</b>	<b>7,303</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	6,850	7,303	20,898	1,004	27	0	351	735	0	0
Iraq .....	127,564	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	50,285	0	0	0	0	1,548	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	358,555	0	369	1,137	871	458	45	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	4,429	0	0	822	502	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>441,549</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>14,541</b>	<b>3,745</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>7,652</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505</b>
Indonesia .....	13,689	0	1,098	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria .....	139,126	0	3,535	1,415	0	0	0	1,316	0	101
Venezuela .....	288,734	95	9,908	2,330	9,485	2,895	7,652	5,295	0	404
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,199,453</b>	<b>34,689</b>	<b>61,021</b>	<b>74,702</b>	<b>110,286</b>	<b>18,864</b>	<b>45,310</b>	<b>39,109</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>4,022</b>
Angola .....	76,129	0	1,390	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	251
Argentina .....	17,342	0	465	2,096	4,003	0	178	705	0	0
Australia .....	11,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	303	274	1,642	0	0	2,624	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	7,653	2,842	6,505	0	100	0	0	61
Brazil .....	15,960	340	0	1,368	6,998	0	344	1,839	0	309
Brunei .....	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon .....	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada .....	338,895	32,684	1,201	9,194	34,463	341	24,604	6,039	624	1,791
China, People's Republic of .....	5,058	0	76	410	357	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	55,952	0	777	129	0	450	0	2,632	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	6,053	250	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0
Denmark .....	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador .....	20,878	0	527	154	0	0	0	847	0	188
Egypt .....	0	0	379	1,549	1,005	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	534	3,977	867	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon .....	37,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	4,530	2,312	847	0	0	1,679	0	45
Greece .....	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala .....	5,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	3,252	570	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	746	2,639	3,701	0	0	0	0	87
Ivory Coast .....	1,325	0	1,252	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	258	0	0	311	0	260	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	41	571	1,733	6,704	0	0	0	419
Malaysia .....	2,339	0	2,615	0	0	888	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	354,427	0	365	771	0	738	298	2,065	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	672	7,077	3,729	0	0	595	0	181
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	9,351	386	0	2,828	3,248	1,450	0	0
Norway .....	87,647	1,302	3,012	368	2,517	77	0	931	0	0
Oman .....	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	278	0	0
Peru .....	2,846	0	547	0	0	0	0	1,110	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	296	1,524	1,208	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	2,662	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	16,133	0	10,085	9,582	1,123	0	1,174	1,508	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	1,025	1,054	2,039	192	38	1,148	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	2,716	881	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	3,347	0	117	0	0	368	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	15,932	0	463	693	177	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	682	1,656	627	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	94,088	113	2,211	6,582	7,895	5	0	881	0	240
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	3,532	0	22,729	4,287	14,460	8,447	0	94
Yemen .....	6,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	17,744	0	1,449	8,545	3,841	2,043	791	1,029	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,189,783</b>	<b>42,087</b>	<b>96,829</b>	<b>81,410</b>	<b>121,171</b>	<b>23,765</b>	<b>53,358</b>	<b>46,911</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>4,527</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>541,931</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>921</b>	<b>28,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,459</b>	<b>74,260</b>	<b>623,041</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,564</b>
Algeria .....	921	28,810	0	0	1,575	61,624	68,474	28	254	282
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	127,564	525	0	525
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	843	2,391	52,676	207	10	217
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	1,729	1,729	2,827	5	7	12
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	4,312	7,192	365,747	1,476	30	1,505
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,324	5,753	18	5	24
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>3,022</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>56,253</b>	<b>497,802</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>2,049</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	33	1,587	15,276	56	7	63
Nigeria .....	422	0	0	0	0	6,789	145,915	573	28	600
Venezuela .....	2,600	0	0	4,050	3,163	47,877	336,611	1,188	197	1,385
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>13,063</b>	<b>8,240</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>10,783</b>	<b>425,404</b>	<b>1,624,857</b>	<b>4,936</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>6,687</b>
Angola .....	186	0	0	0	0	2,829	78,958	313	12	325
Argentina .....	521	0	0	0	852	8,820	26,162	71	36	108
Australia .....	0	680	0	0	0	680	11,789	46	3	49
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,843	4,843	0	20	20
Belgium .....	69	0	0	0	40	17,270	17,270	0	71	71
Brazil .....	100	0	29	0	979	12,306	28,266	66	51	116
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,438	10	0	10
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	344	3,344	12	1	14
Canada .....	846	326	1,185	2,300	6,111	121,709	460,604	1,395	501	1,895
China, People's Republic of .....	243	0	16	0	351	1,453	6,511	21	6	27
Colombia .....	787	0	0	0	0	4,885	60,837	230	20	250
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	930	6,983	25	4	29
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	862	3	1	4
Ecuador .....	473	0	0	0	0	2,189	23,067	86	9	95
Egypt .....	236	0	0	0	0	3,169	3,169	0	13	13
France .....	7	7	0	0	56	5,694	5,694	0	23	23
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,946	156	0	156
Germany, FR .....	0	0	145	0	64	9,622	9,622	0	40	40
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	2	2
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,771	24	0	24
India .....	0	516	0	0	162	4,500	4,500	0	19	19
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Italy .....	88	0	38	0	15	7,314	7,314	0	30	30
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,348	2,673	5	6	11
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	45	874	874	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of .....	270	684	57	0	223	10,702	10,702	0	44	44
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	824	4,327	6,666	10	18	27
Mexico .....	5,840	7	0	155	26	10,265	364,692	1,459	42	1,501
Netherlands .....	554	170	0	0	329	13,307	13,307	0	55	55
Netherlands Antilles .....	1,115	0	0	0	136	18,514	18,514	0	76	76
Norway .....	0	2,931	0	0	0	11,138	98,785	361	46	407
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	11	0	11
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	1,877	4,723	12	8	19
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,028	3,028	0	12	12
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	69	3,198	3,198	0	13	13
Russia .....	654	1,051	0	0	0	25,177	41,310	66	104	170
Singapore .....	0	0	23	0	51	5,570	5,570	0	23	23
Spain .....	0	0	0	723	23	4,343	4,343	0	18	18
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,832	3,832	0	16	16
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	1,160	0	5	5
Thailand .....	0	0	20	0	47	87	566	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,333	17,265	66	5	71
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey .....	262	0	0	0	0	3,227	3,227	0	13	13
United Kingdom .....	50	0	0	0	0	17,977	112,065	387	74	461
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	50	53,599	53,599	0	221	221
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,785	28	0	28
Other .....	542	1,868	0	0	330	20,438	38,182	73	84	157
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,006</b>	<b>37,050</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>7,228</b>	<b>22,438</b>	<b>555,917</b>	<b>2,745,700</b>	<b>9,011</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>11,299</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,884</b>	<b>12,636</b>	<b>554,567</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,282</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>56,180</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>10,609</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	3,316	10,609	1,004	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq .....	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	47,194	0	0	588	871	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	2,428	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>88,126</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>7,652</b>	<b>6,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria .....	64,041	0	925	1,415	0	0	0	1,316	0	101
Venezuela .....	24,085	95	96	1,697	9,250	2,341	7,652	4,625	0	404
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>220,091</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>66,145</b>	<b>101,009</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>42,331</b>	<b>28,354</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>2,082</b>
Angola .....	36,882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Argentina .....	2,388	0	0	1,534	3,779	0	119	497	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	274	1,642	0	0	2,624	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	2,668	6,495	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil .....	3,668	0	0	1,272	6,998	0	344	1,839	0	210
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada .....	36,500	2,943	448	8,639	33,472	256	21,797	5,685	624	720
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	76	139	333	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	11,499	0	0	0	0	450	0	2,632	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	4,287	250	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0
Denmark .....	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador .....	5,434	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt .....	0	0	379	1,453	719	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	185	3,754	556	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon .....	31,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	373	1,636	755	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	3,252	338	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	0	2,639	3,701	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	1,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	13,072	0	30	723	0	0	298	275	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	6,174	2,927	0	0	595	0	128
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,828	3,248	1,450	0	0
Norway .....	43,833	689	0	368	2,517	77	0	931	0	0
Peru .....	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	1,524	1,127	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	2,419	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	1,468	0	681	8,911	1,028	0	1,174	521	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	2,071	881	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	611	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	453	125	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	0	1,183	284	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	26,488	113	668	6,330	7,199	5	0	881	0	229
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	576	0	22,390	4,287	14,460	8,127	0	0
Other .....	0	0	618	7,975	3,105	101	791	163	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>364,397</b>	<b>7,406</b>	<b>16,275</b>	<b>70,849</b>	<b>111,632</b>	<b>10,345</b>	<b>50,334</b>	<b>34,751</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>2,587</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>56,180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>17,312</b>	<b>73,492</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>302</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	15,280	15,280	0	63	63
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	25	0	25
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	71	1,530	48,724	194	6	201
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	502	2,930	10	2	12
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,778</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>34,856</b>	<b>122,982</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>506</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	2	2
Nigeria .....	98	0	0	0	0	3,855	67,896	264	16	279
Venezuela .....	60	0	0	3,778	547	30,545	54,630	99	126	225
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>264,544</b>	<b>484,635</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1,994</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	251	37,133	152	1	153
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	5,929	8,317	10	24	34
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,540	4,540	0	19	19
Belgium .....	69	0	0	0	40	9,372	9,372	0	39	39
Brazil .....	18	0	0	0	820	11,501	15,169	15	47	62
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	1	1
Canada .....	171	0	746	1,783	254	77,538	114,038	150	319	469
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	59	607	607	0	2	2
Colombia .....	165	0	0	0	0	3,357	14,856	47	14	61
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	930	5,217	18	4	21
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	252	862	3	1	4
Ecuador .....	35	0	0	0	0	644	6,078	22	3	25
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	2,551	0	10	10
France .....	7	0	0	0	0	4,748	4,748	0	20	20
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,208	128	0	128
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	64	2,828	2,828	0	12	12
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	2	2
India .....	0	0	0	0	162	3,752	3,752	0	15	15
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	1	1
Italy .....	88	0	0	0	0	6,428	6,428	0	26	26
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	30	1,355	5	(s)	6
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	14,398	54	5	59
Netherlands .....	184	0	0	0	245	10,253	10,253	0	42	42
Netherlands Antilles .....	246	0	0	0	136	7,908	7,908	0	33	33
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	4,582	48,415	180	19	199
Peru .....	220	0	0	0	0	481	1,910	6	2	8
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,651	2,651	0	11	11
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,419	2,419	0	10	10
Russia .....	413	0	0	0	0	12,728	14,196	6	52	58
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Spain .....	0	0	0	723	23	3,698	3,698	0	15	15
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	578	578	0	2	2
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey .....	262	0	0	0	0	1,729	1,729	0	7	7
United Kingdom .....	50	0	0	0	0	15,475	41,963	109	64	173
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	50	49,890	49,890	0	205	205
Other .....	280	0	0	0	36	13,069	13,069	0	54	54
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,366</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>316,712</b>	<b>681,109</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>2,803</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>58,212</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>240</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>67,745</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	4,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	14,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	4,596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	43,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>18,085</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Nigeria .....	10,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	7,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>264,528</b>	<b>27,185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480</b>
Angola .....	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	2,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	222,400	27,185	0	0	398	0	876	107	0	480
Colombia .....	8,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	10,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	15,777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>350,358</b>	<b>27,185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>63,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,745</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,436	18	0	18
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,900	61	0	61
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,596	19	0	19
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,813	180	0	180
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>18,210</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,518	43	0	43
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	125	0	125	7,692	31	1	32
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>30,154</b>	<b>294,682</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,213</b>
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	7	0	7
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,405	10	0	10
Canada .....	324	2	439	104	236	30,151	252,551	915	124	1,039
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,416	35	0	35
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	2	0	2
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	1	0	1
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	4	0	4
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,129	42	0	42
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	4	0	4
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,777	65	0	65
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	4	0	4
Other .....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>30,279</b>	<b>380,637</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,566</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,309</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>261</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>369,000</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>8,065</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	2,414	3,987	7,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq .....	77,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	44,312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	245,172	0	369	286	0	0	45	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>319,905</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,602</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	64,567	0	2,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	255,338	0	7,637	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>561,542</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>49,036</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>6,620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>797</b>
Angola .....	26,787	0	1,390	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	0
Argentina .....	2,768	0	465	562	224	0	59	208	0	0
Australia .....	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	7,653	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil .....	9,887	340	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	99
Cameroon .....	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	11,553	0	645	0	0	0	0	115	0	168
China, People's Republic of .....	1,123	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	36,037	0	777	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	1,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	1,253	0	527	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	96	253	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	349	0	311	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	4,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	4,157	0	0	0	0	1,679	0	45
Guatemala .....	5,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	904	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	179
Malaysia .....	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	328,354	0	335	48	0	0	0	859	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	672	903	272	0	0	0	0	53
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	9,351	386	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	31,082	613	3,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	1,019	0	547	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	243	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	13,689	0	9,404	671	0	0	0	987	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	645	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	1,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria .....	0	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	15,932	0	143	240	52	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey .....	0	0	682	473	343	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	51,823	0	1,543	252	696	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	1,480	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Yemen .....	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	12,964	0	831	570	681	0	0	866	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,250,447</b>	<b>4,940</b>	<b>67,703</b>	<b>7,319</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>797</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>366,586</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup>  
January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>c</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>921</b>	<b>28,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>44,532</b>	<b>413,532</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1,702</b>
Algeria .....	921	28,810	0	0	1,575	42,989	45,403	10	177	187
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,102	317	0	317
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	843	843	45,155	182	3	186
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	700	245,872	1,009	3	1,012
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>15,015</b>	<b>334,920</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,378</b>
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	1	1
Nigeria .....	324	0	0	0	0	2,934	67,501	266	12	278
Venezuela .....	2,540	0	0	147	227	11,726	267,064	1,051	48	1,099
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>10,261</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>87,866</b>	<b>649,408</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>2,672</b>
Angola .....	186	0	0	0	0	2,578	29,365	110	11	121
Argentina .....	521	0	0	0	852	2,891	5,659	11	12	23
Australia .....	0	680	0	0	0	680	1,302	3	3	5
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	7,888	7,888	0	32	32
Brazil .....	82	0	29	0	159	805	10,692	41	3	44
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	12	0	12
Canada .....	351	324	0	0	0	1,603	13,156	48	7	54
China, People's Republic of .....	243	0	0	0	173	687	1,810	5	3	7
Colombia .....	622	0	0	0	0	1,528	37,565	148	6	155
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	5	0	5
Ecuador .....	438	0	0	0	0	1,156	2,409	5	5	10
Egypt .....	236	0	0	0	0	585	585	0	2	2
France .....	0	7	0	0	56	723	723	0	3	3
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,765	20	0	20
Germany, FR .....	0	0	145	0	0	6,026	6,026	0	25	25
Guatemala .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,771	24	0	24
India .....	0	516	0	0	0	716	716	0	3	3
Italy .....	0	0	38	0	15	886	886	0	4	4
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	4	4
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of .....	0	684	57	0	0	1,069	1,069	0	4	4
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	3	0	3
Mexico .....	5,840	7	0	155	26	7,270	335,624	1,351	30	1,381
Netherlands .....	370	170	0	0	0	2,440	2,440	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles .....	869	0	0	0	0	10,606	10,606	0	44	44
Norway .....	0	2,931	0	0	0	6,556	37,638	128	27	155
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	874	1,893	4	4	8
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	69	779	779	0	3	3
Russia .....	241	1,051	0	0	0	12,354	26,043	56	51	107
Singapore .....	0	0	23	0	0	664	664	0	3	3
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	3	3
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,607	1,607	0	7	7
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	1,160	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	435	16,367	66	2	67
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,498	1,498	0	6	6
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0	0	2,502	54,325	213	10	224
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	1,894	1,894	0	8	8
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	5	0	5
Other .....	262	1,868	0	0	27	5,105	18,069	53	21	74
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,046</b>	<b>37,048</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>147,413</b>	<b>1,397,860</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>5,753</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>368,129</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,515</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>55,115</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Canada .....	55,115	1,688	0	0	89	9	1,386	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55,115</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
PAD District V										
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>55,856</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Algeria .....	0	0	2,593	0	27	0	0	735	0	0
Iraq .....	29,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	954	0	0	0	0	1,548	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	22,376	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	2,001	0	0	822	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>15,433</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,918</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Indonesia .....	13,689	0	743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	1,744	0	2,175	0	0	554	0	363	0	0
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>98,177</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>663</b>
Angola .....	10,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina .....	12,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	10,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei .....	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	13,327	868	108	555	504	76	545	132	0	423
China, People's Republic of .....	3,935	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador .....	13,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon .....	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	676	92	0	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	258	0	0	311	0	260	0	0
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	41	571	1,304	6,704	0	0	0	240
Malaysia .....	1,663	0	2,615	0	0	888	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	11,996	0	0	0	0	738	0	931	0	0
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0
Norway .....	2,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	278	0	0
Peru .....	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	1,025	132	2,039	192	38	1,148	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand .....	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	1,476	0	339	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen .....	4,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	4,780	0	0	0	55	1,942	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>169,466</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>12,851</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>5,169</b>	<b>13,411</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>5,126</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>c</sup></b> .....	<b>55,856</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,<sup>a</sup> January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC .....	0	0	0	369	720	4,261	59,376	227	18	244
Canada .....	0	0	0	369	720	4,261	59,376	227	18	244
Total .....	0	0	0	369	720	4,261	59,376	227	18	244
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	5,970	12,416	68,272	230	51	281
Algeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	3,355	3,355	0	14	14
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,427	121	0	121
Kuwait .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,548	2,502	4	6	10
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0	1,729	1,729	2,827	5	7	12
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	4,241	4,962	27,338	92	20	113
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	822	2,823	8	3	12
Other OPEC .....	0	0	0	0	2,422	6,257	21,690	64	26	89
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	33	776	14,465	56	3	60
Venezuela .....	0	0	0	0	2,389	5,481	7,225	7	23	30
Non OPEC .....	270	0	36	44	6,522	38,579	136,756	404	159	563
Angola .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,823	45	0	45
Argentina .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,186	50	0	50
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,487	43	0	43
Belgium .....	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,438	10	0	10
Canada .....	0	0	0	44	4,901	8,156	21,483	55	34	88
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	16	0	119	159	4,094	16	1	17
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	389	14,219	57	2	59
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,973	8	0	8
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	768	768	0	3	3
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	1	1
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	9	838	838	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of .....	270	0	0	0	223	9,353	9,353	0	38	38
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	824	4,327	5,990	7	18	25
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	13,665	49	7	56
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0	84	614	614	0	3	3
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,603	11	0	11
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,567	11	0	11
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	522	920	2	2	4
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore .....	0	0	0	0	51	4,625	4,625	0	19	19
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	6	6
Thailand .....	0	0	20	0	47	87	566	2	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	0	0	0	1,815	1,815	0	7	7
Yemen .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,692	19	0	19
Other .....	0	0	0	0	264	2,261	7,041	20	9	29
Total .....	270	0	36	44	14,914	57,252	226,718	697	236	933
Persian Gulf <sup>e</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	5,970	9,061	64,917	230	37	267

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

<sup>b</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>c</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

<sup>d</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>e</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2002  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>166</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>46</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	1	6	0	0	0	7	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	166	298	693	15	256	1,427	46
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	15	66	600	7	176	865	28
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	151	231	92	7	81	563	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>74</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>70</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	12	41	1,236	0	101	1,390	45
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	61	7	577	0	142	787	25
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>3,124</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>19,035</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8,838</b>	<b>31,397</b>	<b>1,013</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	809	1	3,028	0	273	4,111	133
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	5	0	242	0	0	247	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	2	0	48	0	0	50	2
Kerosene .....	117	0	1	0	859	976	31
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	586	1	1,818	0	1,280	3,685	119
Residual Fuel Oil .....	978	15	6,401	4	1,023	8,422	272
Special Naphthas .....	3	1	109	0	405	518	17
Lubricants .....	131	90	552	14	282	1,069	34
Waxes .....	44	25	41	0	10	122	4
Petroleum Coke .....	378	144	6,769	1	4,645	11,937	385
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	63	103	24	(s)	60	250	8
Miscellaneous Products .....	7	1	1	0	1	9	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,364</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>21,541</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>35,275</b>	<b>1,138</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
<b>Crude Oil<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>1,825</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Natural Gas Liquids</b> .....	<b>544</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>6,973</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>47</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	5	89	0	27	(s)	122	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	538	1,598	6,973	148	1,964	11,221	46
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	152	667	5,991	70	1,540	8,421	35
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	386	931	981	78	424	2,800	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....	<b>1,963</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>9,730</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>54</b>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	1,207	199	5,174	4	750	7,335	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. ....	756	29	4,556	0	559	5,900	24
<b>Finished Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>13,026</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>129,010</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>55,357</b>	<b>199,939</b>	<b>823</b>
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,978	14	23,721	(s)	2,324	28,037	115
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	155	1	1,223	0	3	1,382	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	20	(s)	1,714	0	(s)	1,734	7
Kerosene .....	516	54	748	0	3,654	4,972	20
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,964	74	16,230	0	7,209	25,477	105
Residual Fuel Oil .....	3,978	201	27,902	12	10,670	42,764	176
Special Naphthas .....	465	6	429	0	2,881	3,782	16
Lubricants .....	1,162	867	5,071	119	840	8,059	33
Waxes .....	218	213	287	(s)	101	819	3
Petroleum Coke .....	2,446	611	51,391	24	27,259	81,731	336
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	93	341	287	6	400	1,127	5
Miscellaneous Products .....	31	1	6	(s)	18	57	(s)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>17,359</b>	<b>4,892</b>	<b>145,781</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>58,674</b>	<b>227,136</b>	<b>935</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1
Australia .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	7	31	7	0	1	0
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	267	7	384	458	0	969	111	886
Chile .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Ecuador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	76	0	0	0	64	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	0
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guatemala .....	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	39
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras .....	0	0	35	1	0	0	0	108
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
India .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel .....	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1
Jamaica .....	0	0	20	0	0	(s)	0	631
Japan .....	0	0	158	(s)	0	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	(s)	0	520	3,616	48	1	997	1,115
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	463
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	(s)
Peru .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	13
Russia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,289	4,025
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	289	686
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	1	1	1	5	2	118
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>8,422</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	(s)	4	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
Australia .....	(s)	4	(s)	611	(s)	(s)	616	20
Bahamas .....	0	4	0	0	(s)	58	108	3
Bahrain .....	0	(s)	0	122	0	0	122	4
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	(s)	1	1	373	2	15	393	13
Brazil .....	3	1	(s)	869	1	35	912	29
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada .....	3	191	65	488	169	536	4,534	146
Chile .....	0	27	(s)	249	0	0	276	9
China, People's Republic of .....	(s)	13	1	0	(s)	1	16	1
China, Taiwan .....	0	14	(s)	0	0	1	16	1
Colombia .....	(s)	14	(s)	(s)	(s)	21	36	1
Costa Rica .....	0	5	(s)	0	0	22	30	1
Denmark .....	0	1	0	344	0	0	345	11
Dominican Republic .....	5	7	0	0	(s)	0	63	2
Ecuador .....	0	2	0	0	1	10	12	(s)
Egypt .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
El Salvador .....	107	4	(s)	0	0	0	250	8
Finland .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	292	9
France .....	12	8	1	1	0	0	22	1
French Pacific Islands .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR .....	0	1	1	30	5	(s)	37	1
Ghana .....	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	(s)
Greece .....	0	8	0	521	(s)	0	531	17
Guatemala .....	1	8	1	0	0	139	285	9
Guinea .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras .....	1	6	0	0	0	(s)	150	5
Hong Kong .....	0	3	1	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
India .....	0	22	1	88	4	(s)	446	14
Indonesia .....	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel .....	0	2	0	316	0	1	561	18
Italy .....	0	36	1	462	(s)	0	500	16
Jamaica .....	4	3	0	0	0	(s)	658	21
Japan .....	297	34	3	2,654	1	76	3,226	104
Korea, Republic of .....	1	8	1	184	1	31	226	7
Malaysia .....	0	3	1	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Mexico .....	20	316	40	688	60	565	7,988	258
Netherlands .....	0	25	1	68	(s)	8	103	3
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	464	15
New Zealand .....	0	(s)	(s)	105	0	0	105	3
Nigeria .....	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	108	0	(s)	109	4
Panama .....	0	8	0	0	0	0	351	11
Peru .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	6	7	(s)
Philippines .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Portugal .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	60	12	(s)	0	0	168	497	16
Russia .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore .....	(s)	221	(s)	0	(s)	15	5,551	179
South Africa .....	(s)	3	0	188	0	0	191	6
Spain .....	(s)	1	(s)	1,673	(s)	0	2,650	85
Suriname .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden .....	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Switzerland .....	0	(s)	0	49	0	(s)	141	5
Thailand .....	0	3	(s)	0	1	1	7	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey .....	0	(s)	0	889	(s)	0	889	29
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
United Kingdom .....	0	9	1	66	(s)	0	79	3
Uruguay .....	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela .....	2	3	(s)	249	0	461	716	23
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	35	1
Yugoslavia .....	0	(s)	0	39	(s)	0	39	1
Other .....	(s)	13	(s)	503	1	13	657	21
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>11,937</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>35,275</b>	<b>1,138</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,  
January-August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	86	8
Australia .....	0	0	140	3	0	8	1	1
Bahamas .....	0	0	52	120	107	0	62	990
Bahrain .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	130
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil .....	0	2	4	3	0	(s)	1,017	2
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	0	0
Canada .....	2,575	117	2,193	2,505	144	4,220	1,097	4,730
Chile .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	748	(s)
China, People's Republic of .....	0	1	0	5	0	0	460	221
China, Taiwan .....	0	0	3	14	0	8	64	268
Colombia .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	241	1
Costa Rica .....	0	0	19	0	0	1	2	331
Denmark .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Dominican Republic .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	52	290
Ecuador .....	0	0	690	70	1	0	47	206
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador .....	0	0	370	126	0	0	124	0
Finland .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	1,009	182
France .....	0	0	82	7	0	(s)	813	1
French Pacific Islands .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	8	1
Ghana .....	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala .....	0	0	678	303	10	3	570	170
Guinea .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	172	398
Honduras .....	0	0	217	82	20	1	155	232
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	374
India .....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	333
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland .....	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	331
Israel .....	0	0	0	(s)	1,714	0	2	207
Italy .....	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	661
Jamaica .....	0	0	20	2	1	(s)	0	5,504
Japan .....	0	(s)	433	1	0	2	6	557
Korea, Republic of .....	0	0	1	1	0	1	176	520
Malaysia .....	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	288
Mexico .....	44	(s)	5,250	24,209	487	435	4,057	5,293
Netherlands .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	20	2,907	855
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	985	2,007
New Zealand .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	300	(s)
Nigeria .....	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	0	0	102	0	0	0	1,117	1,000
Peru .....	0	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,511	1
Philippines .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	41
Poland .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	4	89	6	50	1,075	22
Russia .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	(s)
Singapore .....	0	0	106	0	0	0	4,935	13,471
South Africa .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	85	0	0	1	1,156	2,240
Suriname .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland .....	0	0	91	1	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand .....	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	4	131
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	1
Turkey .....	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom .....	0	0	46	8	577	0	19	1
Uruguay .....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	0	0	4	269	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	73	59	43	39	491	449
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>28,037</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>25,477</b>	<b>42,764</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,  
January-August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina .....	4	54	1	0	7	7	166	1
Australia .....	6	35	3	2,924	4	4	3,129	13
Bahamas .....	0	33	0	2	1	649	2,017	8
Bahrain .....	0	1	0	122	(s)	0	253	1
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	1	81	6	3,860	12	150	4,134	17
Brazil .....	19	127	1	5,149	3	109	6,437	26
Cameroon .....	0	(s)	0	107	0	0	123	1
Canada .....	15	1,840	424	3,319	678	1,919	25,776	106
Chile .....	1	91	1	551	0	6	1,399	6
China, People's Republic of .....	4	85	6	2,204	4	12	3,001	12
China, Taiwan .....	9	164	2	28	1	6	568	2
Colombia .....	7	97	4	188	2	25	565	2
Costa Rica .....	(s)	68	3	173	0	80	678	3
Denmark .....	0	2	0	1,184	0	(s)	1,187	5
Dominican Republic .....	12	91	(s)	9	(s)	1	459	2
Ecuador .....	442	34	(s)	(s)	1	408	1,899	8
Egypt .....	0	23	0	(s)	2	(s)	26	(s)
El Salvador .....	157	87	(s)	0	(s)	22	886	4
Finland .....	0	1	(s)	57	3	0	1,416	6
France .....	12	48	4	2,255	1	13	3,237	13
French Pacific Islands .....	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	312	1
Germany, FR .....	2	11	11	802	35	18	890	4
Ghana .....	0	2	0	4	0	0	30	(s)
Greece .....	(s)	15	(s)	1,335	(s)	1	1,353	6
Guatemala .....	2	89	3	0	(s)	332	2,161	9
Guinea .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	572	2
Honduras .....	4	55	(s)	0	0	1	767	3
Hong Kong .....	(s)	24	10	(s)	1	3	419	2
India .....	1	146	5	343	12	86	926	4
Indonesia .....	0	8	1	(s)	6	65	80	(s)
Ireland .....	0	(s)	1	1,075	(s)	1	1,409	6
Israel .....	(s)	255	(s)	960	1	20	3,159	13
Italy .....	(s)	96	4	7,185	3	(s)	8,118	33
Jamaica .....	11	19	(s)	0	0	281	5,839	24
Japan .....	2,715	154	18	12,050	10	377	16,324	67
Korea, Republic of .....	4	84	4	1,258	4	102	2,154	9
Malaysia .....	(s)	54	3	(s)	1	3	354	1
Mexico .....	215	2,548	281	5,596	297	5,795	54,507	224
Netherlands .....	1	48	2	3,123	(s)	220	7,177	30
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	192	0	0	0	50	3,234	13
New Zealand .....	1	5	1	567	(s)	(s)	874	4
Nigeria .....	(s)	132	(s)	0	0	0	136	1
Norway .....	0	2	(s)	892	(s)	(s)	894	4
Panama .....	4	48	(s)	0	0	740	3,011	12
Peru .....	1	46	1	1	(s)	12	1,909	8
Philippines .....	(s)	14	2	0	0	3	60	(s)
Poland .....	0	(s)	(s)	183	0	(s)	184	1
Portugal .....	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico .....	86	216	4	0	(s)	427	1,979	8
Russia .....	0	13	2	342	0	0	358	1
Saudi Arabia .....	(s)	19	(s)	209	0	(s)	234	1
Singapore .....	1	306	(s)	0	1	251	19,073	78
South Africa .....	(s)	85	(s)	1,271	(s)	8	1,364	6
Spain .....	1	50	(s)	10,359	2	1	13,895	57
Suriname .....	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Sweden .....	0	5	(s)	121	(s)	(s)	126	1
Switzerland .....	0	4	(s)	49	0	(s)	145	1
Thailand .....	(s)	27	2	(s)	4	8	176	1
Trinidad and Tobago .....	0	14	1	0	1	2	20	(s)
Turkey .....	0	28	0	3,958	1	(s)	4,100	17
United Arab Emirates .....	(s)	35	(s)	673	2	1	712	3
United Kingdom .....	12	27	4	1,905	7	22	2,629	11
Uruguay .....	0	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	6	(s)
Venezuela .....	23	61	1	1,175	1	987	2,522	10
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	3	(s)	0	4	0	41	(s)
Yugoslavia .....	0	2	0	123	(s)	(s)	125	1
Other .....	6	142	1	4,038	9	61	5,411	22
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>8,059</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>81,731</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>13,292</b>	<b>227,136</b>	<b>935</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

<sup>b</sup> Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2,072</b>
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	176	176	176
Iraq	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246
Kuwait	169	0	(s)	3	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	9	178
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Saudi Arabia	1,411	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	25	26	1,437
United Arab Emirates	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	25	25
<b>Other OPEC</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2,509</b>
Indonesia	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	34
Nigeria	792	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	27	27	820
Venezuela	1,514	(s)	45	5	37	18	-8	(s)	44	141	1,656
<b>Non OPEC</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-366</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>6,102</b>
Angola	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	223
Argentina	86	(s)	20	0	0	1	5	(s)	3	28	114
Australia	23	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-20	(s)	22	2	25
Bahamas	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	10	0	(s)	-2	20	20
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	13	0	0	0	-12	(s)	64	65	65
Brazil	119	6	29	0	(s)	22	-28	(s)	14	43	162
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	61	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	61
Canada	1,528	116	122	2	102	-9	-16	-1	32	347	1,875
China, People's Republic of	34	0	9	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	10	44
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	25	25
Colombia	217	0	0	0	(s)	12	(s)	(s)	10	21	238
Congo (Brazzaville)	27	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	0	12	40
Ecuador	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	79
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	7	7
Gabon	170	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	169
Germany, FR	0	0	9	0	0	0	-1	(s)	25	33	33
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-17	(s)	(s)	-17	-17
Guatemala	39	-3	0	0	0	-1	0	(s)	-5	-9	30
India	0	0	1	0	0	-11	-3	-1	32	19	19
Italy	0	(s)	9	0	0	(s)	-15	-1	15	8	8
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Japan	0	-5	(s)	0	(s)	8	-86	-1	-4	-87	-87
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	38	0	(s)	-6	(s)	5	37	37
Malaysia	29	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	(s)	15	23	52
Mexico	1,475	-17	-117	-2	-32	-28	-22	-10	-5	-233	1,242
Netherlands	0	(s)	36	0	(s)	7	-2	-1	39	79	79
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	8	3	-15	4	(s)	41	41	41
Norway	402	15	10	0	0	11	-3	(s)	40	73	474
Oman	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	32
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	0	(s)	0	-11	-11
Peru	11	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	2	9	21
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	0	(s)	-7	-16	-16
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	17	19	19
Russia	100	0	6	0	0	25	0	(s)	96	128	227
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	-9	-22	-54	(s)	29	-57	-57
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	50	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	18	18	68
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-29	(s)	(s)	-29	-29
United Kingdom	480	(s)	24	0	0	11	-2	(s)	43	76	556
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	-1	125	22	55	32	0	(s)	0	233	233
Yemen	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Other	90	-7	20	-8	-55	-132	-62	-10	52	-201	-110
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,536</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-368</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>10,683</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,891</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 2002**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products <sup>b</sup>	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
<b>Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,258</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2,560</b>
Algeria .....	28	30	(s)	0	1	3	0	(s)	219	254	282
Iraq .....	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	525
Kuwait .....	207	0	(s)	6	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	10	217
Qatar .....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	12
Saudi Arabia .....	1,476	0	4	2	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	24	29	1,504
United Arab Emirates .....	18	0	2	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	3	3	21
<b>Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,817</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2,037</b>
Indonesia .....	56	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	4	6	63
Nigeria .....	573	(s)	0	0	0	5	0	-1	23	27	600
Venezuela .....	1,188	(s)	38	12	31	22	-5	(s)	88	187	1,375
<b>Non OPEC</b> .....	<b>4,925</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>5,767</b>
Angola .....	313	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	(s)	8	12	325
Argentina .....	71	(s)	16	0	(s)	3	4	(s)	13	36	107
Australia .....	46	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	3	-10	36
Bahamas .....	0	(s)	6	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	12	12
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	(s)	27	0	(s)	(s)	-16	(s)	43	54	54
Brazil .....	66	1	29	0	-3	8	-21	(s)	10	24	90
Brunei .....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10
Cameroon .....	12	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	13
Canada .....	1,384	125	132	1	97	5	-12	-3	60	405	1,789
China, People's Republic of .....	21	0	1	0	-2	-1	-8	(s)	4	-6	14
China, Taiwan .....	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	1	7	7
Colombia .....	230	0	0	2	-1	11	-1	(s)	7	18	248
Congo (Brazzaville) .....	25	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	29
Ecuador .....	86	-3	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	2	1	87
Egypt .....	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	9	13	13
France .....	0	(s)	4	0	-3	(s)	-9	(s)	20	10	10
Gabon .....	156	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	156
Germany, FR .....	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	7	-3	1	28	36	36
Greece .....	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	1	-4	-4
Guatemala .....	24	-3	-1	(s)	-2	-1	0	(s)	-1	-9	15
India .....	0	(s)	2	0	0	-1	-1	-1	16	15	15
Italy .....	0	-1	15	0	0	-3	-30	(s)	15	-3	-3
Jamaica .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-23	-23
Japan .....	0	-2	(s)	1	(s)	-1	-50	-1	-12	-64	-64
Korea, Republic of .....	0	(s)	7	28	-1	-2	-5	(s)	9	35	35
Malaysia .....	10	(s)	(s)	4	0	-1	(s)	(s)	14	16	26
Mexico .....	1,458	-22	-100	1	-15	-13	-23	-10	1	-182	1,276
Netherlands .....	0	(s)	15	0	-12	-1	-13	(s)	36	25	25
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	0	(s)	12	9	-2	1	-1	44	63	63
Norway .....	361	5	10	(s)	0	4	-4	(s)	26	42	403
Oman .....	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Panama .....	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	-3	0	(s)	-3	-11	-11
Peru .....	12	-1	-1	(s)	-6	5	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	12
Puerto Rico .....	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	-1	-2	-8	-8
Romania .....	0	0	2	0	0	0	-2	(s)	11	11	11
Russia .....	66	(s)	5	0	5	6	-1	(s)	88	102	169
Syria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	5
Spain .....	0	(s)	4	0	-5	-9	-43	(s)	14	-39	-39
Sweden .....	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	14	15	15
Thailand .....	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	66	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	5	71
Turkey .....	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	-16	(s)	11	-4	-4
United Kingdom .....	387	(s)	32	-2	(s)	4	-8	(s)	37	63	450
Virgin Islands, U.S. ....	0	(s)	94	18	60	35	0	(s)	15	220	220
Yemen .....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other .....	81	-4	28	-6	-29	-57	-40	-5	69	-45	36
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,001</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-325</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>10,364</b>
<b>Persian Gulf<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>2,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,277</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>b</sup> Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

<sup>c</sup> Formerly Zaire.

<sup>d</sup> Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>14,443</b>	<b>59,717</b>	<b>739,891</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>51,262</b>	<b>877,804</b>
Refinery .....	13,565	14,949	52,030	1,821	20,429	102,794
Tank Farms and Pipelines .....	832	44,042	91,899	9,450	25,842	172,065
Leases .....	46	726	13,701	1,220	842	16,535
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	582,261	0	0	582,261
Alaskan In Transit .....	0	0	0	0	4,149	4,149
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>166,339</b>	<b>164,189</b>	<b>283,325</b>	<b>16,184</b>	<b>87,769</b>	<b>717,806</b>
Refinery .....	53,883	54,886	133,093	9,778	57,068	308,708
Bulk Terminal .....	82,145	68,639	87,803	2,160	22,872	263,619
Pipeline .....	30,208	38,126	56,190	3,929	7,687	136,140
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	103	2,538	6,239	317	142	9,339
<b>Pentanes Plus</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>6,861</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9,685</b>
Refinery .....	0	313	433	12	0	758
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,250	3,158	0	71	4,479
Pipeline .....	0	449	2,037	148	0	2,634
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	29	475	1,233	55	22	1,814
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b> .....	<b>8,722</b>	<b>42,095</b>	<b>88,883</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>5,758</b>	<b>147,415</b>
Refinery .....	2,657	6,193	12,124	462	1,490	22,926
Bulk Terminal .....	3,131	26,999	54,915	251	4,148	89,444
Pipeline .....	2,860	6,840	16,838	982	0	27,520
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	74	2,063	5,006	262	120	7,525
<b>Ethane/Ethylene</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>3,233</b>	<b>25,662</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,402</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	203	0	0	203
Bulk Terminal .....	0	2,096	21,617	0	0	23,713
Pipeline .....	0	1,024	2,852	441	0	4,317
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	0	113	990	65	1	1,169
<b>Propane/Propylene</b> .....	<b>5,825</b>	<b>24,151</b>	<b>34,809</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>68,196</b>
Refinery .....	460	1,925	2,774	132	126	5,417
Bulk Terminal .....	2,651	17,360	21,842	249	2,437	44,539
Pipeline .....	2,686	3,365	9,205	294	0	15,550
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	28	1,501	988	101	72	2,690
<b>Normal Butane/Butylene</b> .....	<b>2,599</b>	<b>12,619</b>	<b>23,947</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>42,291</b>
Refinery .....	1,902	3,865	8,054	223	1,039	15,083
Bulk Terminal .....	480	6,534	9,848	2	1,601	18,465
Pipeline .....	174	1,876	3,788	158	0	5,996
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	43	344	2,257	59	44	2,747
<b>Isobutane/Isobutylene</b> .....	<b>298</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>4,465</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>7,526</b>
Refinery .....	295	403	1,093	107	325	2,223
Bulk Terminal .....	0	1,009	1,608	0	110	2,727
Pipeline .....	0	575	993	89	0	1,657
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	3	105	771	37	3	919
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates</b> .....	<b>2,210</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>14,261</b>
Refinery .....	1,507	659	2,230	93	1,872	6,361
Bulk Terminal .....	703	2,935	3,356	96	391	7,481
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	18	401	419
<b>Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>
Refinery .....	0	22	1	0	6	29
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b> .....	<b>500</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>6,194</b>
Refinery .....	W	619	W	W	W	928
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>ETBE</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Methanol</b> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>694</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	694

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>MTBE</b> .....	<b>1,499</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>6,814</b>
Refinery .....	1,212	W	1,679	W	1,739	4,648
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	1,449	W	13	1,790
Pipeline .....	W	W	0	W	376	376
<b>Other Oxygenates</b> <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>W</b>
Refinery .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal <sup>b</sup> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline .....	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Unfinished Oils</b> .....	<b>8,384</b>	<b>12,451</b>	<b>43,803</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>18,348</b>	<b>85,260</b>
Refinery .....						
Naphthas and Lighter .....	2,113	4,167	11,626	471	3,301	21,678
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils .....	1,640	2,119	7,515	445	3,309	15,028
Heavy Gas Oils .....	3,225	3,420	17,037	968	8,741	33,391
Residuum .....	1,406	2,745	7,625	390	2,997	15,163
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>7,389</b>	<b>11,034</b>	<b>16,799</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>9,456</b>	<b>46,082</b>
Refinery .....	6,990	8,272	14,660	1,404	8,789	40,115
Bulk Terminal .....	275	600	1,530	0	605	3,010
Pipeline .....	124	2,162	609	0	62	2,957
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b> .....	<b>117</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>
Refinery .....	117	11	29	0	0	157
<b>Finished Motor Gasoline</b> .....	<b>48,497</b>	<b>38,344</b>	<b>44,663</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>21,426</b>	<b>157,860</b>
Refinery .....	10,978	7,244	16,409	2,399	9,748	46,778
Bulk Terminal .....	23,840	16,549	8,196	865	7,841	57,291
Pipeline .....	13,679	14,551	20,058	1,666	3,837	53,791
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	<b>18,866</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>8,149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,587</b>	<b>40,718</b>
Refinery .....	7,192	185	2,896	0	5,917	16,190
Bulk Terminal .....	7,962	753	1,797	0	4,520	15,032
Pipeline .....	3,712	178	3,456	0	2,150	9,496
<b>Oxygenated</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423</b>
Refinery .....	3	191	0	0	0	194
Bulk Terminal .....	70	78	0	0	0	148
Pipeline .....	0	81	0	0	0	81
<b>Other</b> .....	<b>29,558</b>	<b>36,878</b>	<b>36,514</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>8,839</b>	<b>116,719</b>
Refinery .....	3,783	6,868	13,513	2,399	3,831	30,394
Bulk Terminal .....	15,808	15,718	6,399	865	3,321	42,111
Pipeline .....	9,967	14,292	16,602	1,666	1,687	44,214
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	<b>116</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,225</b>
Refinery .....	40	82	402	19	184	727
Bulk Terminal .....	76	169	26	8	173	452
Pipeline .....	0	40	6	0	0	46
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	10	10
Bulk Terminal .....	0	0	0	0	11	11
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	<b>9,076</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>7,953</b>	<b>39,364</b>
Refinery .....	1,328	2,392	6,089	376	3,823	14,008
Bulk Terminal .....	3,184	1,390	1,377	125	2,662	8,738
Pipeline .....	4,564	3,847	6,558	181	1,468	16,618

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,  
August 2002 (Continued)**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	<b>3,075</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4,530</b>
Refinery .....	271	351	359	68	73	1,122
Bulk Terminal .....	2,616	363	172	0	6	3,157
Pipeline .....	188	15	19	21	8	251
<b>Distillate Fuel Oil<sup>e</sup></b> .....	<b>58,114</b>	<b>30,029</b>	<b>28,926</b>	<b>2,642</b>	<b>10,929</b>	<b>130,640</b>
Refinery .....	12,790	8,508	14,484	1,255	5,216	42,253
Bulk Terminal .....	36,531	11,307	4,387	481	3,804	56,510
Pipeline .....	8,793	10,214	10,055	906	1,909	31,877
<b>0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under</b> .....	<b>19,579</b>	<b>21,656</b>	<b>18,715</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>8,748</b>	<b>71,011</b>
Refinery .....	2,854	4,997	9,246	986	4,139	22,222
Bulk Terminal .....	12,697	8,714	2,927	439	2,747	27,524
Pipeline .....	4,028	7,945	6,542	888	1,862	21,265
<b>Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur</b> .....	<b>38,535</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>10,211</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>59,629</b>
Refinery .....	9,936	3,511	5,238	269	1,077	20,031
Bulk Terminal .....	23,834	2,593	1,460	42	1,057	28,986
Pipeline .....	4,765	2,269	3,513	18	47	10,612
<b>Residual Fuel Oil<sup>d</sup></b> .....	<b>12,325</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>12,564</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>4,967</b>	<b>31,931</b>
Refinery .....	5,081	1,411	4,732	339	3,049	14,612
Bulk Terminal .....	7,244	325	7,832	0	1,916	17,317
Pipeline .....	0	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Less than 0.31% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>2,607</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>5,582</b>
Refinery .....	1,212	0	123	15	675	2,025
Bulk Terminal .....	1,395	67	2,095	0	0	3,557
<b>0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>5,819</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>10,422</b>
Refinery .....	3,229	221	478	122	1,074	5,124
Bulk Terminal .....	2,590	117	2,303	0	288	5,298
<b>Greater than 1.00% Sulfur</b> .....	<b>3,899</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>7,565</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>15,925</b>
Refinery .....	640	1,190	4,131	202	1,300	7,463
Bulk Terminal .....	3,259	141	3,434	0	1,628	8,462
<b>Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>491</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2,913</b>
Refinery .....	491	283	2,069	0	70	2,913
<b>Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>1,465</b>
Refinery .....	0	69	1,242	0	154	1,465
<b>Special Naphthas</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,838</b>
Refinery .....	74	333	1,256	4	35	1,702
Bulk Terminal .....	20	0	116	0	0	136
<b>Lubricants</b> .....	<b>1,821</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>7,012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>11,487</b>
Refinery .....	806	292	5,243	0	814	7,155
Bulk Terminal .....	1,015	1,073	1,769	0	475	4,332
<b>Waxes</b> .....	<b>232</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>889</b>
Refinery .....	232	86	559	12	0	889
<b>Petroleum Coke</b> .....	<b>144</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>3,694</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>6,600</b>
Refinery .....	144	776	3,694	28	1,958	6,600
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b> .....	<b>5,341</b>	<b>10,592</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>23,174</b>
Refinery .....	1,973	5,001	2,860	1,032	1,401	12,267
Bulk Terminal .....	3,368	5,591	909	323	716	10,907
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,009</b>
Refinery .....	20	159	416	1	34	630
Bulk Terminal .....	142	88	60	11	53	354
Pipeline .....	0	8	10	7	0	25
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b> .....	<b>180,782</b>	<b>223,906</b>	<b>1,023,216</b>	<b>28,675</b>	<b>139,031</b>	<b>1,595,610</b>

<sup>a</sup> Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

<sup>b</sup> Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

<sup>c</sup> Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

<sup>d</sup> Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

<sup>e</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>a</sup>			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
<b>PAD District I</b> .....	<b>34,818</b>	<b>15,154</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>19,591</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>49,321</b>	<b>15,551</b>	<b>33,770</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>3,139</b>
Connecticut .....	912	912	0	0	247	4,122	922	3,200	95	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland .....	1,707	1,143	0	564	231	3,779	1,287	2,492	1,267	W
Florida .....	3,961	0	0	3,961	41	2,130	1,696	434	960	249
Georgia .....	1,873	12	0	1,861	18	1,644	926	718	170	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont .....	727	25	0	702	449	2,484	688	1,796	253	W
Massachusetts .....	1,740	1,740	0	0	88	2,276	652	1,624	304	W
New Jersey .....	9,143	6,428	0	2,715	553	15,124	2,692	12,432	4,238	W
New York .....	3,192	1,250	70	1,872	336	7,083	1,482	5,601	2,017	W
North Carolina .....	1,947	11	0	1,936	229	1,461	872	589	434	W
Pennsylvania .....	5,783	1,854	0	3,929	438	5,138	2,309	2,829	1,178	W
Rhode Island .....	703	703	0	0	W	1,305	214	1,091	W	W
South Carolina .....	1,115	28	0	1,087	108	786	585	201	W	W
Virginia .....	1,879	1,048	0	831	95	1,916	1,173	743	924	W
West Virginia .....	136	0	3	133	W	73	53	20	W	W
<b>PAD District II</b> .....	<b>23,793</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>22,586</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>19,815</b>	<b>13,711</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>20,786</b>
Illinois .....	3,209	474	0	2,735	21	3,619	2,469	1,150	560	793
Indiana .....	3,242	133	0	3,109	46	2,863	1,673	1,190	179	W
Iowa .....	900	0	0	900	W	753	578	175	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska .....	2,204	0	0	2,204	3	1,559	1,309	250	52	15,015
Kentucky .....	1,272	249	0	1,023	45	1,050	538	512	W	W
Michigan .....	2,688	0	0	2,688	257	1,041	877	164	31	2,638
Minnesota .....	1,681	0	191	1,490	W	1,177	955	222	136	W
Missouri .....	822	12	0	810	W	684	532	152	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota .....	407	0	2	405	W	607	528	79	W	W
Ohio .....	3,208	0	0	3,208	235	2,241	1,487	754	190	W
Oklahoma .....	1,380	0	0	1,380	W	1,409	703	706	50	328
Tennessee .....	1,547	0	76	1,471	18	987	688	299	241	W
Wisconsin .....	1,233	70	0	1,163	W	1,825	1,374	451	80	W
<b>PAD District III</b> .....	<b>24,605</b>	<b>4,693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,912</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>18,871</b>	<b>12,173</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>12,564</b>	<b>25,604</b>
Alabama .....	1,209	19	0	1,190	30	670	374	296	90	124
Arkansas .....	606	0	0	606	W	583	348	235	W	W
Louisiana .....	5,668	406	0	5,262	287	4,213	2,169	2,044	4,703	3,483
Mississippi .....	1,741	0	0	1,741	0	954	460	494	W	6,494
New Mexico .....	379	0	0	379	W	211	161	50	9	W
Texas .....	15,002	4,268	0	10,734	209	12,240	8,661	3,579	7,634	15,421
<b>PAD District IV</b> .....	<b>3,264</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,264</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>482</b>
Colorado .....	810	0	0	810	W	316	284	32	W	W
Idaho .....	267	0	0	267	W	179	137	42	W	W
Montana .....	967	0	0	967	W	418	418	0	94	13
Utah .....	505	0	0	505	W	438	269	169	68	357
Wyoming .....	715	0	0	715	W	385	317	68	W	95
<b>PAD District V</b> .....	<b>17,589</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,152</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>9,020</b>	<b>6,886</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>2,635</b>
Alaska .....	440	0	0	440	W	532	24	508	W	W
Arizona .....	695	247	0	448	W	663	638	25	W	W
California .....	11,668	10,190	0	1,478	74	4,689	4,447	242	2,711	622
Hawaii .....	618	0	0	618	W	418	93	325	W	W
Nevada .....	237	0	0	237	W	58	51	7	W	W
Oregon .....	1,363	0	0	1,363	W	710	559	151	332	W
Washington .....	2,568	0	0	2,568	W	1,950	1,074	876	859	32
<b>U.S. Total<sup>a</sup></b> .....	<b>104,069</b>	<b>31,222</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>72,505</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>98,763</b>	<b>49,746</b>	<b>49,017</b>	<b>31,929</b>	<b>52,646</b>

<sup>a</sup> Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,740</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,243</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,322</b>	<b>5,719</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,777</b>	<b>31,401</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	478
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9	0	0	560	3,722	21	0	1,952	2,760
Unfinished Oils .....	18	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	303
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	54	0	0	2	0	0	0	163	3,654
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,247	0	0	737	1,044	1,619	0	56,805	11,329
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	535	0	0	12,275	1,068
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,247	0	0	737	509	1,619	0	44,530	10,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	116	40
Jet Fuel .....	186	0	0	150	0	1,177	0	12,086	4,388
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	186	0	0	150	0	1,177	0	12,086	4,388
Kerosene .....	15	0	0	22	0	0	0	62	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,688	0	0	530	352	490	0	20,515	6,829
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,177	0	0	291	282	490	0	14,763	5,667
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	511	0	0	239	70	0	0	5,752	1,162
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	295	0	0	69	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	26	0	0	0	96	0	0	41	286
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	67
Lubricants .....	0	38	0	56	37	0	0	688	481
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	238	786
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,243</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,777</b>	<b>87,141</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>346</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	227	403	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,562	3,934	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	239	2,374	671	0	607	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	239	1,138	671	0	607	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	60	186	79	0	7	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	60	186	79	0	7	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	47	216	513	0	206	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	47	190	513	0	176	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	26	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>346</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,  
August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,740</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>9,157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>5,140</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>72,500</b>	<b>26,919</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	173	0	0	478
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	9	0	560	3,722	21	1,743	2,760
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	54	0	2	0	0	2	3,469
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,247	0	27	933	1,619	43,623	10,136
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	535	0	10,641	611
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	6,247	0	27	398	1,619	32,982	9,525
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
Jet Fuel .....	186	0	29	0	1,177	10,069	4,388
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	186	0	29	0	1,177	10,069	4,388
Kerosene .....	15	0	0	0	0	62	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,646	0	64	312	490	17,001	5,669
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	2,177	0	31	242	490	12,073	5,108
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	469	0	33	70	0	4,928	561
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,157</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>6,366</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>72,500</b>	<b>82,659</b>

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>346</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	227	403	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	1,562	3,934	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	239	2,374	671	0	607	0	0
Reformulated .....	0	1,236	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	239	1,138	671	0	607	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	60	186	79	0	7	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	60	186	79	0	7	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	47	216	513	0	206	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	47	190	513	0	176	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	26	0	0	30	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>346</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

**Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,277</b>	<b>308</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0
Unfinished Oils .....	18	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	0	0	710	111	0	13,182	308
Reformulated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,634	308
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	0	0	0	710	111	0	11,548	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	121	0	0	2,017	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	0	0	121	0	0	2,017	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	42	0	0	466	40	0	3,514	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	0	0	260	40	0	2,690	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	42	0	0	206	0	0	824	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	295	0	69	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	295	0	69	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	26	0	0	0	96	0	41	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
Lubricants .....	0	38	0	56	37	0	688	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	0	0	219	0	0	238	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>86</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,277</b>	<b>308</b>

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>1,533</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	209	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	303	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	161	0	185	469	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	787	12,087	1,193	0	0	0	0
Reformulated .....	340	986	457	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	447	11,101	736	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	59	57	21	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	2,017	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	2,017	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	3,514	1,160	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	0	2,690	559	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	0	824	601	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur .....	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	41	0	286	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	42	67	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	370	318	481	21	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	115	123	786	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,533</b>	<b>18,436</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>484</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>58,370</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>55,641</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>95,099</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>85,818</b>	<b>43,696</b>	<b>11,367</b>	<b>32,329</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	705	173	532
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,512	9	2,503	4,331	4,303	28
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	722	2,342	-1,620
Propane/Propylene .....	2,419	0	2,419	2,333	1,400	933
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	93	9	84	514	426	88
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	0	0	0	762	135	627
Unfinished Oils .....	46	18	28	321	46	275
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	165	54	111	3,708	2	3,706
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	57,542	6,247	51,295	18,247	3,400	14,847
Reformulated .....	12,275	0	12,275	1,068	535	533
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	45,267	6,247	39,020	17,179	2,865	14,314
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	116	0	116	40	19	21
Jet Fuel .....	12,236	186	12,050	4,653	1,327	3,326
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	12,236	186	12,050	4,653	1,327	3,326
Kerosene .....	84	15	69	15	22	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	21,045	2,688	18,357	10,030	1,372	8,658
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	15,054	2,177	12,877	8,357	1,063	7,294
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	5,991	511	5,480	1,673	309	1,364
Residual Fuel Oil .....	69	0	69	0	295	-295
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	41	26	15	312	96	216
Special Naphthas .....	42	0	42	67	0	67
Lubricants .....	744	38	706	481	93	388
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	457	0	457	786	219	567
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>95,583</b>	<b>9,544</b>	<b>86,039</b>	<b>102,066</b>	<b>14,096</b>	<b>87,970</b>

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
<b>Crude Oil</b> .....	<b>2,127</b>	<b>55,740</b>	<b>-53,613</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>-2,249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Petroleum Products</b> .....	<b>10,094</b>	<b>127,790</b>	<b>-117,696</b>	<b>3,672</b>	<b>8,209</b>	<b>-4,537</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,086</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	576	478	98	0	630	-630	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	7,656	4,712	2,944	21	5,496	-5,475	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene .....	4,778	191	4,587	0	2,967	-2,967	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene .....	1,816	3,597	-1,781	20	1,591	-1,571	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	682	279	403	1	576	-575	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	380	645	-265	0	362	-362	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	303	-303	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	4,286	-4,286	0	0	0	469	0	469
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	1,044	70,747	-69,703	1,858	1,278	580	2,981	0	2,981
Reformulated .....	535	14,579	-14,044	0	0	0	1,236	0	1,236
Oxygenated .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	509	56,168	-55,659	1,858	1,278	580	1,745	0	1,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	156	-156	19	0	19	0	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	0	16,720	-16,720	1,237	86	1,151	193	0	193
Naphtha-Type .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type .....	0	16,720	-16,720	1,237	86	1,151	193	0	193
Kerosene .....	0	62	-62	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	352	27,607	-27,255	537	719	-182	422	0	422
0.05 percent sulfur and under .....	282	20,667	-20,385	537	689	-152	366	0	366
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur .....	70	6,940	-6,870	0	30	-30	56	0	56
Residual Fuel Oil .....	295	69	226	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>a</sup> .....	96	327	-231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	109	-109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	75	1,190	-1,115	0	0	0	21	0	21
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	1,024	-1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>12,221</b>	<b>183,530</b>	<b>-171,309</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>-6,786</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,086</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

# District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

## PAD District I

**East Coast:** District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

**Appalachian No. 1:** The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

## Sub-PAD District I

**New England:** The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

**Central Atlantic:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

**Lower Atlantic:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

## PAD District II

**Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

**Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota:** The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

**Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri:** The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

## PAD District III

**Texas Inland:** The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

**Texas Gulf Coast:** The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

**Louisiana Gulf Coast:** The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

**North Louisiana-Arkansas:** The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

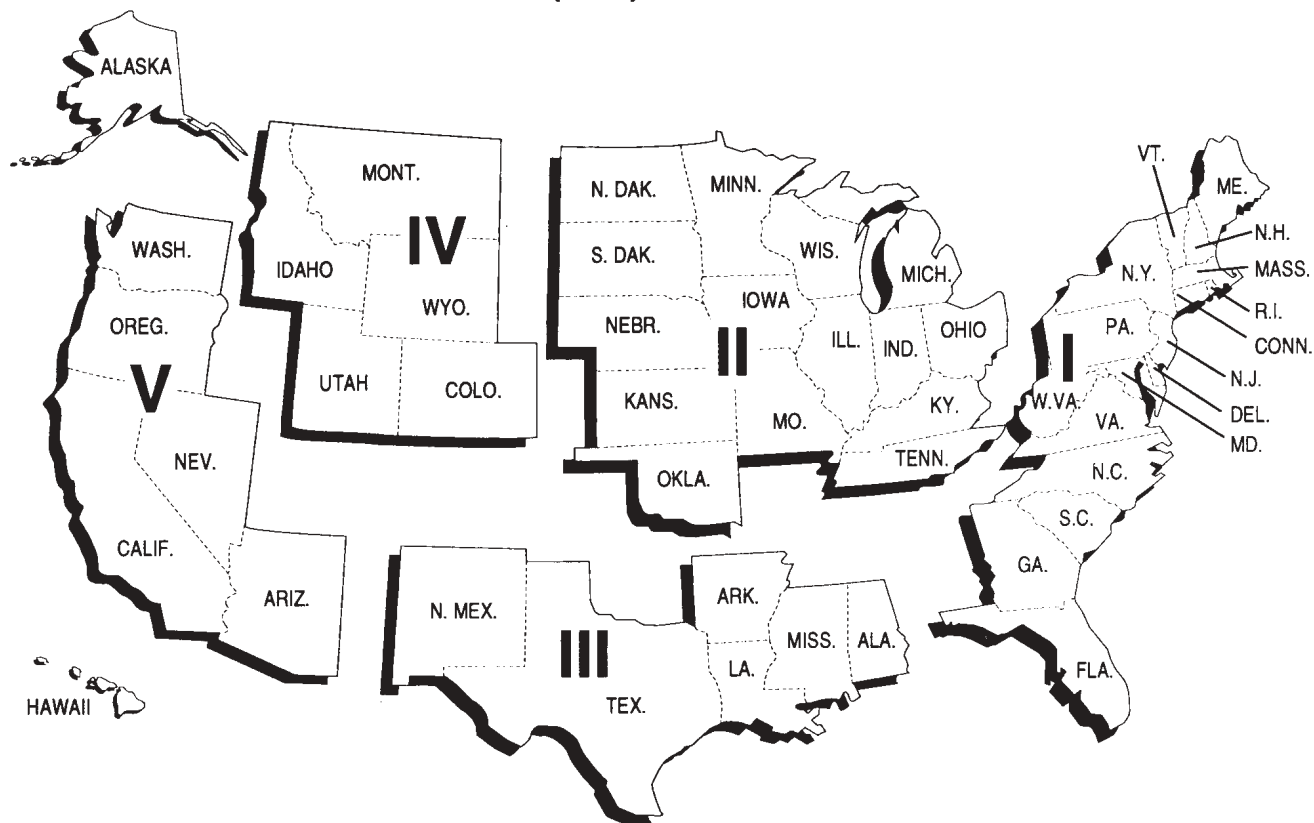
## PAD District IV

**Rocky Mountain:** The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

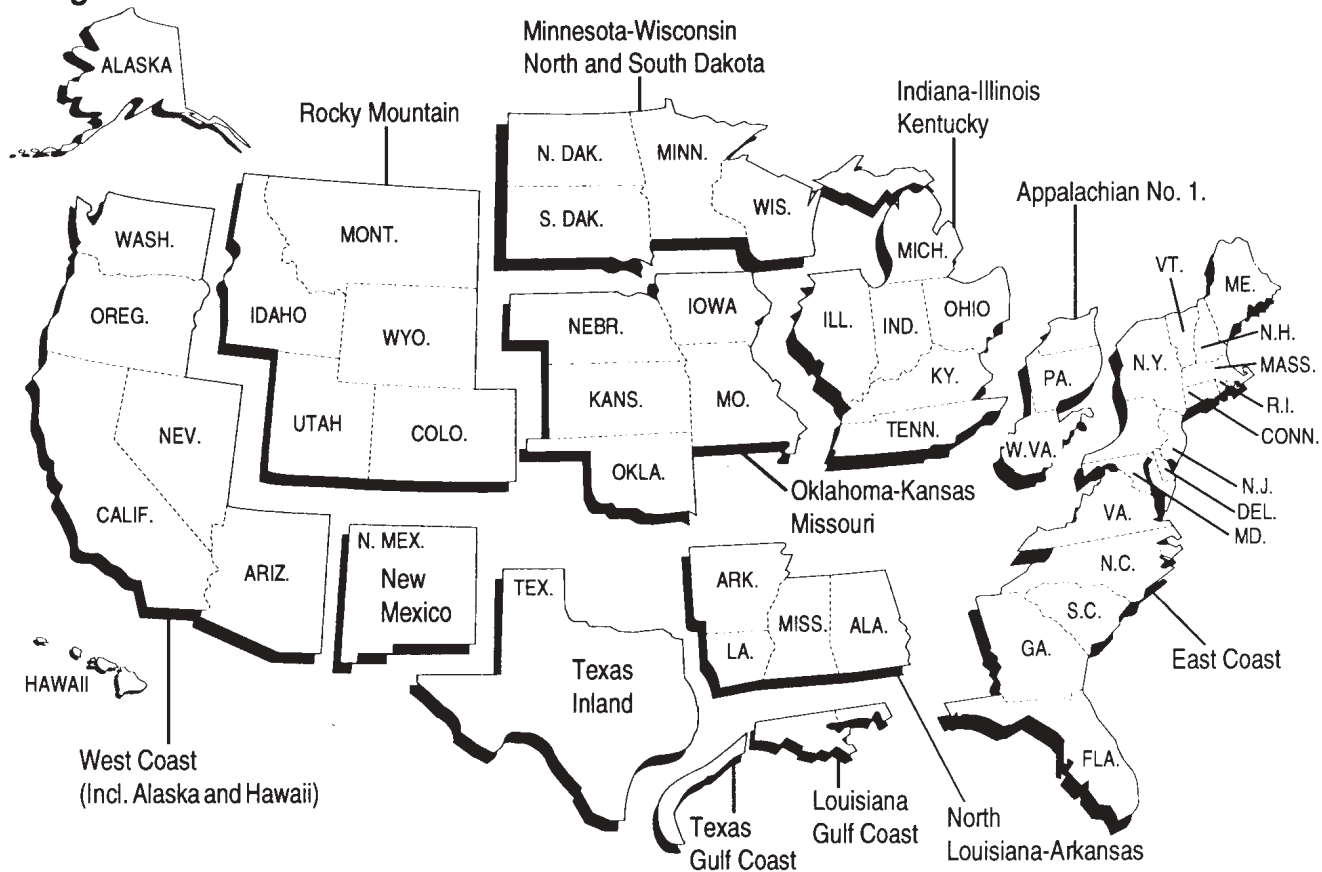
## PAD District V

**West Coast:** The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

## Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



## Refining Districts



# Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

## Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

## Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

### Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

### Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

### Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

### Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

### Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

### Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

### Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

### Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

#### Supply

**Field Production** - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

**Refinery Production** - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

**Unaccounted for Crude Oil** - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

#### Disposition

**Stock Change** - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

**Crude Losses** - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

**Refinery Inputs** - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

**Exports** - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

**Products Supplied** - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

## Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

## Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

## Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

## Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

## Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

### Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

### Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

## Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

### Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

**Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil<sup>a</sup> Production Estimates and Reported States<sup>b</sup> Data by Month**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02
Reported State Data																		
6-14-01	997	0																
7-14-01	1116	973	0															
8-14-01	2179	1222	948	0														
9-14-01	5052	2087	1077	935	0													
10-14-01	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0												
11-14-01	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0											
12-14-01	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0										
1-14-02	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0									
2-14-02	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0								
3-14-02	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0							
4-14-02	5776	5650	5519	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0						
5-14-02	5857	5723	5594	5483	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0					
6-14-02	5857	5729	5603	5494	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0				
7-14-02	5859	5731	5605	5496	4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0			
8-14-02	5871	5743	5629	5529	4295	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0		
9-14-02	5904	5743	5629	5529	4295	4140	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0	
10-14-02	5903	5811	5713	5690	4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
10-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	9	12	17	22	26	31
Production Estimates																		
Estimate	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02
Original <sup>c</sup> .....	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486
Interim <sup>d</sup> .....	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial .....	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	
Revised....	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130		
Final <sup>e</sup> .....	5863	5829	5766	5749	5725	5709	5746	5881	5888									

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

<sup>c</sup> Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

<sup>d</sup> Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

<sup>e</sup> Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

### Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

### Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

### Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

### **Nonresponse**

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

## **Note 7. Frames Maintenance**

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

## **Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts**

### **Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment**

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

### **Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment**

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

### Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

### Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

### Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

### Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

## Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
<b>1994</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending ....	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
<b>1995</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending ....	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied .....	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
<b>1996</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending ....	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
<b>1997</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending ....	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
<b>1998</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending ....	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
<b>1999</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending ....	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
<b>2000</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending ....	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
<b>2001</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending ....	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
<b>2002</b>													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59					72
Motor Gas Blending ....	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241					244
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294					8,861

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
<b>Inputs.....</b>	<b>15,487</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15,621</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15,652</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16,701</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>16,741</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>16,786</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-2</b>
Crude Oil.....	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-21	15,298	-27	15,329	15	1
Pentanes Plus .....	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0	5
LPGs.....	322	1	276	2	218	2	195	(s)	186	0	190	0	1
Ethane/Ethylene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	119	0	113	1	120	(s)	126	(s)	127	0	132	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	334	(s)	347	(s)	358	(s)	362	3	386	1	377	1	1
Unfinished Oils.....	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	21	628	26	630	-12	-1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	-45	-8	36	0	65	1	209	-15	39	-14	50	-14	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0	0
<b>Production .....</b>	<b>18,645</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18,834</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>18,875</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19,942</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20,140</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>20,034</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>3</b>
Pentanes Plus .....	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	2	(s)
LPGs.....	2,001	-10	2,171	2	2,302	5	2,446	10	2,495	-1	2,414	1	1
Ethane/Ethylene .....	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	(s)	1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	(s)	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	179	-1	196	0	200	(s)	200	(s)	207	1	206	(s)	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	325	2	280	-1	299	-1	355	4	377	(s)	348	(s)	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp .....	-167	-38	-234	34	-172	-6	-213	-15	-351	-14	-281	-17	-10
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,131	37	8,137	-34	8,073	13	8,606	1	8,748	(s)	8,661	2	4
Reformulated.....	2,533	0	2,607	0	2,610	1	2,708	-15	2,706	-14	2,645	-15	-7
Oxygenated.....	741	(s)	847	-1	650	-1	796	0	899	1	797	(s)	(s)
Other .....	4,858	37	4,684	-34	4,813	13	5,102	15	5,142	13	5,220	16	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	11	0	23	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0	1
Kerosene .....	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	42	0	43	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	3,709	0	3,679	(s)	1
Residual Fuel Oil .....	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	600	0	582	0	539	0	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0	6
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0	(s)
Special Naphthas .....	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0	0
Lubricants .....	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2	(s)
Waxes.....	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	17	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1	-1
Still Gas .....	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	65	(s)	66	0	(s)
<b>Imports .....</b>	<b>10,847</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>10,769</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>10,957</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>11,524</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>11,612</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>11,532</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>122</b>
Crude Oil.....	8,646	80	8,642	117	8,650	123	9,140	166	9,205	72	9,228	24	97
Pentanes Plus .....	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0	0
LPGs.....	229	8	217	0	199	0	195	0	129	1	133	1	2
Ethane/Ethylene .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Propane/Propylene.....	197	3	177	0	145	0	155	0	86	1	100	1	1
Normal Butane/Butylene .....	29	5	28	0	36	0	27	0	31	0	23	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	0	64	0	0
Unfinished Oils.....	360	61	365	-1	424	-6	433	0	490	0	388	0	9
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp .....	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0	318	0	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	480	0	587	-7	-1
Reformulated.....	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	176	0	290	0	1
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	304	0	296	-7	-2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Jet Fuel.....	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0	3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0	3
Kerosene .....	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	0	191	(s)	199	0	2
Residual Fuel Oil .....	170	0	106	0	177	5	257	0	223	0	204	0	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	69	0	107	0	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock .....	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	187	0	175	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	13	0	5	0	0
Lubricants .....	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	7	0	6	0	0
Waxes.....	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	14	0	4	0	10
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	25	0	22	(s)	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
<b>Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....</b>	<b>1,591,840</b>	<b>-1,171</b>	<b>1,576,299</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>1,570,697</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>1,589,108</b>	<b>-905</b>	<b>1,611,308</b>	<b>-1,143</b>	<b>1,613,029</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>10</b>
Crude Oil (excl. SPR) .....	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-400	326,378	-25	316,998	-492	224
Pentanes Plus.....	7,018	66	6,274	0	5,823	-1	6,690	1	8,196	213	9,215	-33	41
LPGs.....	103,909	-7	89,965	-22	86,400	-13	101,858	13	113,580	54	125,643	81	18
Ethane/Ethylene .....	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4	-49
Propane/Propylene.....	53,168	220	42,550	0	39,280	-21	45,908	1	50,770	20	58,333	1	37
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,729	-32	14,595	8	16,358	8	21,061	12	25,421	50	29,944	83	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	5,754	51	6,811	-6	7,097	0	7,807	0	7,786	1	7,399	1	8
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	14,757	-31	13,959	-50	13,566	-55	13,953	-20	14,959	-51	15,286	-83	-48
Unfinished Oils.....	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	211	91,132	27	87,526	292	24
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp. ....	51,985	-131	52,142	0	53,082	-13	49,161	-29	48,987	-40	48,265	-103	-53
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	170,016	139	165,986	-302	160,363	-37	167,631	-356	169,758	-620	167,975	540	-106
Reformulated.....	46,051	0	45,463	-175	43,743	0	46,373	-371	47,157	-448	45,663	83	-152
Oxygenated .....	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0	13
Other.....	123,540	60	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	15	122,255	-172	121,926	457	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	0	40,977	0	39,503	-420	-90
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	0	40,905	0	39,411	-420	-90
Kerosene .....	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134	18
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	137,816	-796	130,010	-17	123,033	66	122,622	-211	127,442	-420	130,905	1,733	59
Residual Fuel Oil.....	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-3	33,876	0	32,737	0	-53
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0	5
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0	0
Lubricants .....	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	10,473	0	11,102	-40	-1
Waxes.....	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	0	861	0	84
Petroleum Coke.....	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0	101
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	22,616	0	27,317	41	32,074	-23	32,460	0	31,929	0	29,864	-11	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0	-213
<b>Product Supplied.....</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>19,475</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>19,516</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>19,419</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19,678</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>19,810</b>	<b>-103</b>	<b>16</b>
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	10	-4
LPGs.....	2,420	-20	2,567	-52	2,335	3	1,900	9	1,993	-1	1,923	(s)	-10
Ethane/Ethylene .....	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	(s)	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,657	-17	1,635	-44	1,304	-2	1,043	1	1,041	4	959	1	-9
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	6	100	-3	114	5	150	3	189	-10	184	-1	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene .....	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	(s)	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-26	79	-114	-1	-82	23	-23	-33	-23	-20	-122	3	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,172	43	8,630	-27	8,655	4	8,743	11	9,071	9	9,176	-44	(s)
Reformulated.....	2,723	-13	2,829	6	2,834	-4	2,830	-3	2,849	-12	2,985	-32	-10
Oxygenated .....	739	-2	848	2	654	-1	786	0	903	1	795	(s)	(s)
Other.....	4,709	58	4,954	-35	5,167	10	5,126	14	5,319	19	5,396	-12	10
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0	0
Jet Fuel .....	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14	6
Naphtha-Type Jet .....	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	-8	0	-9	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet .....	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14	6
Kerosene .....	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,875	53	3,720	-15	3,741	-1	3,801	9	3,671	7	3,670	-72	-3
0.05% & under.....	2,482	57	2,501	-14	2,527	1	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-65	(s)
Greater than 0.05% .....	1,394	-4	1,219	-2	1,214	-2	1,112	-4	964	(s)	906	-6	-3
Residual Fuel Oil.....	636	8	637	-8	764	16	692	-2	667	(s)	616	0	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock .....	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	0	366	0	6
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0	(s)
Special Naphthas.....	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	38	0	20	0	(s)
Lubricants .....	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	159	0	144	(s)	(s)
Waxes.....	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	13	4	15	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	445	0	470	0	9
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	283	0	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	588	0	677	(s)	-1
Still Gas.....	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	54	9	77	0	62	(s)	62	(s)	63	(s)	72	-9	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

# EIA-819M

## Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

**Table D1. U.S. Summary, September 2002**

Products	September 2002		August 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Fuel Ethanol</b>						
Production.....	4,342	145	4,203	136	35,606	130
Stocks .....	6,231	—	6,029	—	—	—
<b>MTBE</b>						
Production.....	6,126	204	6,520	210	56,428	207
Stocks .....	5,916	—	6,663	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration  
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407			

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916			
<b>East Coast (PADD I)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073			
<b>Midwest (PADD II)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Gulf Coast (PADD III)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639			
<b>Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>West Coast (PADD V)</b>												
<b>Production</b>												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W			
<b>Stocks (thous. bbls.)</b>												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093			

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants**  
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total U.S.</b>												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204			
<b>Merchant Plants</b>												
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130			
<b>Captive Plants</b>												
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74			

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

## Appendix E

# Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

### Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending October 4, 2002
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,000</b>

Source: Energy Information Administration.

# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group;  $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$  (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

**Alkylate.** The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

**Alkylation.** A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

**API Gravity.** An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

**Aromatics.** Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

**Asphalt.** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

**ASTM.** The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation.** The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

**Aviation Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

**Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components.** Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

**Barrel.** A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

**Barrels Per Calendar Day.** The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

**Barrels Per Stream Day.** The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

**Benzene (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

**Blending Components.** See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

**Blending Plant.** A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

**Bonded Petroleum Imports.** Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

**BTX.** The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

**Bulk Station.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

**Bulk Terminal.** A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

**Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Normal Butane (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

**Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants.** Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

**Catalytic Cracking.** The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

**Fresh Feeds.** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

**Recycled Feeds.** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

**Catalytic Hydrocracking.** A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

**Catalytic Hydrotreating.** A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

**Catalytic Reforming.** A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

**Low Pressure.** A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

**High Pressure.** A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

**Charge Capacity.** The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

**Coal.** A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

**Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

**Conventional Gasoline.** See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

**Crude Oil.** A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

**Foreign.** Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

**Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts.** Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

**Crude Oil Losses.** Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

**Crude Oil Production.** The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

**Crude Oil Qualities.** Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

**Delayed Coking.** A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

**Disposition.** The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

**Distillate Fuel Oil.** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

**No. 1 Distillate.** A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

**No. 1 Diesel Fuel.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

**No. 1 Fuel Oil.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

**No. 2 Distillate.** A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

**No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

**Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

**High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

**No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil).** A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

**No. 4 Fuel.** A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

**No. 4 Diesel Fuel.** See **No. 4 Fuel**.

**No. 4 Fuel Oil.** See **No. 4 Fuel**.

**Electricity (Purchased).** Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

**Ending Stocks.** Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

**ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

**Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

**Ether.** A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

**Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Exports.** Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

**Field Production.** Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

**Flexicoking.** A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

**Fluid Coking.** A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

**Fresh Feed Input.** Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

**Fuel Ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ ).** An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

**Fuels Solvent Deasphalting.** A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

**Gas Oil.** A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

**Gasohol.** A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

**Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

**Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units.** Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

**Heavy Gas Oil.** Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

**Hydrogen.** The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

**Idle Capacity.** The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

**Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel.** The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

**Imports.** Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

**Isobutane.** See **Butane**.

**Isobutylene ( $C_4H_8$ ).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Isohexane ( $C_6H_{14}$ ).** A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane ( $C_4$ ), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane ( $C_5$ ) and isohexane ( $C_6$ ), high-octane gasoline components.

**Isopentane.** See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

**Kerosene.** A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

**Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

**Commercial.** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

**Military.** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

**Lease Condensate.** A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

**Light Gas Oils.** Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG).** A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

**Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG).** Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

**Lubricants.** Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

**Merchant Oxygenate Plants.** Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

**Methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH).** A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

**Middle Distillates.** A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

**Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

**Miscellaneous Products.** Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

**Motor Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

**Reformulated Gasoline.** Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

**Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol).** Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

**OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline)** . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

**Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline.** Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

**Motor Gasoline Blending.** Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

**Motor Gasoline Blending Components.** Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

**MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ( $\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$ .** An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

**Naphtha.** A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

**Naphtha Less Than 401° F.** See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

**Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel.** A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

**Natural Gas.** A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

**Natural Gas Field Facility.** A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

**Natural Gas Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

**Natural Gas Processing Plant.** Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, ( $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$ ), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

**Net Receipts.** The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

**Normal Butane.** See **Butane**.

**OPEC.** The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

**OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline).** A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

**Operable Capacity.** The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

**Operating Capacity.** The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

**Operable Utilization Rate.** Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

**Operating Utilization Rate.** Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

**Other Finished.** See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

**Other Hydrocarbons.** Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

**Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.** See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

**Other Oxygenates.** Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

**Oxygenated Gasoline.** See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

**Oxygenates.** Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

**Fuel Ethanol.** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

**Methanol.** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

**MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

**Pentanes Plus.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

**Persian Gulf.** The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

**Petrochemical Feedstocks.** Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

**Naphtha Less Than 401° F** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.** Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

**Petroleum Coke.** A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

**Marketable Coke.** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

**Catalyst Coke.** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

**Petroleum Products.** Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

**Pipeline (Petroleum).** Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

**Plant Condensate.** One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

**Processing Gain.** The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

**Processing Loss.** The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

**Product Supplied, Crude Oil.** Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

**Production Capacity.** The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

**Products Supplied.** Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

**Propane (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

**Propylene (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>).** An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending).** A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

**Refinery.** An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

**Refinery Input, Crude Oil.** Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

**Refinery Input, Total.** The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

**Refinery Production.** Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

**Refinery Yield.** Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

**Reformulated Gasoline.** See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

**Residual Fuel Oil.** A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

**Residuum.** Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

**Road Oil.** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

**Shell Storage Capacity.** The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

**Special Naphthas.** All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

**Steam (Purchased).** Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

**Still Gas (Refinery Gas).** Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

**Stock Change.** The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

**Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).** Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

**Sulfur.** A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

**Supply.** The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

**TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether)  $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$ .** An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

**Tank Farm.** An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

**Tanker and Barge.** Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

**TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ( $\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$ .** An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

**Thermal Cracking.** A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

**Toluene ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$ ).** Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

**Unaccounted for Crude Oil.** Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

**Unfinished Oils.** All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

**Unfractionated Streams.** Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

**United States.** The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

**Vacuum Distillation.** Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

**Visbreaking.** A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

**Wax.** A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

**Working Storage Capacity.** The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

**Xylene  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$ .** Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.